DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 285 819 SO 018 398

AUTHOR Nelson, Charles T.
INSTITUTION Bureau of the Census (DOC), Suitland, Md. Population Div.
TITLE Household After-Tax Incomes 1985.
PUB DATE Jun 87
NOTE 57p.
PUB TYPE Reports - Research/Technical (143) -- Collected Works - Serials (022)
JOURNAL CIT Current Population Reports; Series P-23 n151 Jun 1987

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
DESCRIPTORS *Consumer Education; *Economics; Economic Status; Family Income; *Income; Instructional Materials; Low Income; Resource Units; Secondary Education; Social Science Research; Tax Deductions; *Taxes

ABSTRACT

In 1985, mean after-tax household income increased faster than inflation for the fourth consecutive year. Mean household income after taxes was $22,650 in 1985, up by 0.9 percent over the 1984 figure. Mean household income before taxes ($29,070) increased by 1.3 percent after adjusting for inflation. The mean after-tax incomes of both White households ($23,480) and Black households ($15,790) increased. The income of Hispanic households ($17,920) showed no significant change. The income of households in the Northeast ($23,650) experienced the largest increase of the four regions. Tax payments reduced the amount of income available to households by about $569 billion or 22 percent of income received. Households below the poverty level paid eight percent of their income in taxes. Federal income taxes accounted for 56 percent of total taxes. Extensive tables are included showing comparative income and taxes. The study methodology, data sources, definitions and explanations are included in the appendices. (SM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED285819

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS
Special Studies
Series P-23, No. 151

Household After-Tax Income: 1985

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

SO018398

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Acknowledgments

This report was prepared by **Charles T. Nelson** under the general direction of **John F. Coder**, Chief, Income Statistics Branch. The detailed tables were programmed by **Angela M. Feldman-Harkins**. Statistical assistance was provided by **Helen Ogle** and **Rose Mary Schade**, and typing assistance was provided by **Shirley L. Smith**. Overall direction was provided by **Gordon W. Green, Jr.**, Assistant Division Chief (Socioeconomic Statistics Programs), Population Division. Sampling review was conducted by **Michael J. Roebuck** of the Statistical Methods Division. Data collection was conducted by Bureau of the Census interviewers under the overall direction of **Stanley D. Matchett**, Chief, Field Division. Publication planning, design, composition, editorial review, and printing planning and procurement were performed by the staff of Publications Services Division, **Walter C. Odom**, Chief. Publication coordination and editing were performed by **Paula Coupe**.

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS
Special Studies
Series P-23, No. 151

Household After-Tax Income: 1985

Issued June 1987

U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Clarence J. Brown, Deputy Secretary
Robert Ortner, Under Secretary
for Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane,
Director

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
John G. Keane, Director
C.L. Kincannon, Deputy Director
William P. Butz, Associate Director For
Demographic Fields
Roger A. Herriot, Senior Demographic and
Housing Analyst

POPULATION DIVISION
Paula J. Schneider, Acting Chief

SUGGESTED CITATION

U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-23, No. 151, *Household After-Tax Income: 1985*, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1987.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Contents

	Page
Introduction	1
Highlights	1
After-tax money income	1
Taxes and the poverty population	2
Distribution of taxes and taxes paid	3
Limitations on the estimates of after-tax income	3
Summary of Federal income tax revisions: 1980-85	5
Revisions to the March 1986 CPS earnings question	6

TEXT TABLES

A.	Comparisons of mean after-tax household income, by selected characteristics: 1985 and 1984	2
B.	Number and percentage of households, by before- and after-tax income: 1985	2
C.	Percent share of aggregate income received by each fifth of households, before and after taxes: 1985	2
D.	Comparisons of households below the poverty level paying taxes: 1985 and 1984	3
E.	Comparisons of percentage of households paying taxes, mean taxes paid, percentage of before-tax money income paid in taxes, and percentage of taxes paid by type of tax: 1985 and 1984	4
F.	Mean amount of taxes paid as a percentage of mean total money income for households paying taxes: 1985 and 1984	5
G.	Effects of modification of questionnaire earnings limits on selected income measures: 1985	6

DETAILED TABLES

1.	All households, aggregate income, mean income, income per household member (before and after taxes), and number of persons in households, by before-tax money income levels and selected characteristics: 1985	7
2.	All households, aggregate income, mean income, income per household member (after taxes), and number of persons in households, by after-tax money income levels and selected characteristics: 1985	18
3.	Mean income of households and income per household member (before and after taxes), by selected characteristics: 1985 and 1984	29
4.	Number of poverty households, mean household income (before and after taxes), and percent of households paying specified taxes: 1985	30
5.	Number and percent of households paying taxes, by level of before-tax money income and type of tax: 1985	30
6.	Mean taxes paid and taxes paid as a percentage of mean before-tax income, by level of before-tax money income and type of tax: 1985	31
7.	Total taxes paid and percentage of total taxes paid, by level of before-tax money income and type of tax: 1985	31

APPENDIXES

		Page
A.	**Methodology and Procedures**	
	Introduction	33
	Federal income taxes	33
	State individual income taxes	35
	Property taxes on owner-occupied housing	35
	Payroll taxes	35
	Comparison of simulation results with data from IRS and other independent sources	35
	Number of Federal tax filing units and amount of adjusted gross income	35
	Number of Federal taxable returns and amount of taxable income	36
	Amount of Federal income taxes paid (net tax liability)	36
	State income taxes paid	36
	Payroll taxes	36
	Amount of property taxes	37
B.	**Definitions and Explanations**	39
C.	**Source and Reliability of Estimates**	
	Source of data	41
	Current Population Survey	41
	CPS sample design	42
	CPS estimation procedure	42
	Reliability of estimates	42
	New earnings limit for March 1986; comparability with erlier years	44
D.	**Underreporting of Income**	51
E.	**Summary Statistics for the 1980-85 Period**	53

APPENDIX TABLES

A-1.	Comparison of IRS and CPS simulated number of Federal individual tax returns, by type of return and number of exemptions: 1985	36
A-2.	Comparison of IRS and CPS simulated number of Federal individual income tax returns, by adjusted gross income: 1985	36
A-3.	Comparison of IRS and CPS simulated number of Federal individual income tax returns and aggregate adjusted gross income, by type of income: 1985	37
A-4.	Comparison of IRS and CPS simulated number of taxable returns, Federal income tax, and income taxes paid as a percent of adjusted gross income: 1985	37
B-1.	Weighted average poverty thresholds in 1985	40
B-2.	Annual average consumer price index (CPI): 1947 to 1985	40
C-1.	Standard errors of estimated numbers of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons, for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS simulations—Total or White	45
C-2.	Standard errors of estimated numbers of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons, for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS simulations—Black or Hispanic	46
C-3.	Standard errors of estimated percentages of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons, for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS simulations— Total or White	46
C-4.	Standard errors of estimated percentages of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons, for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS simulations—Black or Hispanic	46
C-5.	"a" and "b" parameters and "f" factors for calculating approximate standard errors of estimated numbers and percentages of households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS simulations	47
C-6.	Year-to-year correlation coefficients for income characteristics: 1984 and 1985	48
D-1.	Comparisons of CPS aggregate money income in 1983 with independently derived estimates, by income type	51
E-1.	Household income statistics before and after taxes: 1980 to1985	53

Household After-Tax Income: 1985

NOTE

The March 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS) questionnaire was modified to allow the recording of higher earnings amounts than previous CPS questionnaires. This modification had an effect on some 1984-85 income comparisons. Consequently, all 1984-85 income comparisons shown in this report were computed from a file in which the March 1986 earnings values were recoded to the earnings limits in effect prior to March 1986. A more detailed description of the modification and its effect on the estimates shown in this report may be found in the section that discusses the revised earnings question.

INTRODUCTION

This report is the sixth in a series presenting estimates of household after-tax income and taxes paid by households. Previous special studies released by the Census Bureau contained estimates of household after-tax income for 1974 and 1980 through 1984. Data from the 1983 Annual Housing Survey, the Income Survey Development Program, and the Internal Revenue Service were combined with the March 1986 Current Population Survey (CPS) data to derive the estimates shown in this report. The main purpose of this report is to provide a better measure of year-to-year changes in household purchasing power and of differences in purchasing power between subgroups of the population.

Four types of taxes were simulated and subsequently deducted from the total money income received by households in order to estimate after-tax income: Federal individual income taxes, State individual income taxes, FICA and Federal retirement payroll taxes, and property taxes on owner-occupied housing. A discussion of the important limitations of the simulation procedures and underreporting of income in the CPS is contained in the limitations section. A detailed description of the tax simulation methodology can be found in appendix A, along with comparisons of the results of the tax simulation with data from the Internal Revenue Service and other administrative sources.

HIGHLIGHTS

- Mean household income after taxes was $22,650 in 1985, up by 0.9 percent over the 1984 figure after accounting for the 3.6-percent rise in consumer prices. This was the fourth consecutive annual increase in mean after-tax income.
- Mean household income before taxes ($29,070) increased between 1984 and 1985 by 1.3 percent after adjusting for inflation. (The difference between the rates of increase in before- and after-tax incomes is not statistically significant.)
- Payment of the taxes covered in this report reduced the amount of income available to households by about $569 billion in 1985, or 22 percent of the total money income received.
- Households paid a mean of $6,950 in taxes in 1985, $170 higher than the mean taxes paid in 1984 after adjusting for price changes.[1]
- In 1985, 65 percent of households with incomes below the poverty level paid one or more of the types of taxes covered in this study. Taxes paid by poverty households amounted to 8 percent of the total money income received.
- The average percentage of income paid in taxes ranged from 11 percent for households with incomes less than $10,000 to 29 percent for households with incomes of $50,000 or more.

AFTER-TAX MONEY INCOME

In 1985, mean after-tax household income increased faster than inflation for the fourth consecutive year. The 1985 mean was $22,650, a 0.9-percent increase over the 1984 figure, after accounting for the 3.6-percent increase in consumer prices. (See table A.) The increase in after-tax income in 1985 was not statistically different from the 1.3-percent rise in mean before-tax income. Over the 4-year period from 1981 to 1985, mean after-tax income rose by a total of 8.9 percent after adjusting for price changes. (See appendix table E-1.)

The mean after-tax incomes of both White households ($23,480) and Black households ($15,790) increased from 1984 to 1985. The income of Hispanic households ($17,920) showed no significant change.

The after-tax income of households in the Northeast ($23,650) was higher in 1985 than in 1984. There was some evidence of an increase in the mean income of households in the West ($24,350). Mean after-tax income of households in the South ($21,570) and Midwest ($21,910) did not change significantly.[2] Of the four regions, households in the Northeast experienced the largest increase in mean after-tax income over

[1]The increase in mean taxes paid was significant between the 90- and 95-percent confidence levels.

[2]The difference in the mean after-tax incomes of the Midwest and South was significant between the 90- and 95-percent confidence levels.

Table A. Comparisons of Mean After-Tax Household Income, by Selected Characteristics: 1985 and 1984

(In 1985 dollars)

Characteristic	1985		1984	Percent change[3]
	New earnings limit	Old earnings limit[2]		
All households	$22,646	$22,531	$22,333	*0.9
Race or Hispanic Origin				
White	23,484	23,354	23,168	*0.8
Black	15,790	15,776	15,327	*2.9
Hispanic[1]	17,920	17,900	17,978	-0.4
Region				
Northeast	23,648	23,529	22,786	*3.3
Midwest	21,910	21,810	21,609	0.9
South	21,567	21,472	21,699	-1.0
West	24,350	24,182	23,860	**1.3
Type of Family Household				
Married couples with children	28,390	28,171	27,797	*1.3
Married couples without children	27,712	27,562	27,398	0.6
Female householder, no husband present, with children	13,093	13,084	12,679	*3.2
Age of Householder				
Under 65 years	24,363	24,220	23,928	*1.2
65 years and over	16,198	16,182	16,307	-0.8

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
**Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.
[1]Hispanics may be of any race.
[2]A revised version of the 1985 income estimates has been included to facilitate 1984-85 income comparisons. See the section on the revised earnings question for further details.
[3]Based on old earnings limit.

the 5-year period of 1980 through 1985 (10.9 percent) after adjustment for inflation.

Mean after-tax incomes increased from 1984 to 1985 for married-couple family households with children to $28,390 and for female-maintained family households with no husband present to $13,090. There was no statistically significant change among married-couple family households without children ($27,710).

The payment of the four types of taxes simulated in this study reduced the income available to households by about $569 billion in 1985. This decrease in income available is illustrated in tables B and C by comparisons of the distribution of household income before and after taxes. Following the payment of taxes, the number of households with incomes of $50,000 or more fell from about 13.1 million to 5.3 million. In contrast, the number of households with incomes less than $15,000 increased from 27.9 million before taxes to 33.2 million after taxes.

TAXES AND THE POVERTY POPULATION

In 1985, about 65 percent of households with before-tax incomes below the poverty level paid one or more of the four

Table B. Number and Percentage of Households, by Before- and After-Tax Income: 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Household income	Before taxes		After taxes	
	Number	Percent distribution	Number	Percent distribution
Total	88,458	100.0	88,458	100.0
Under $5,000	6,784	7.7	7,557	8.5
$5,000 to $7,499	6,017	6.8	6,561	7.4
$7,500 to $9,999	4,980	5.6	6,259	7.1
$10,000 to $12,499	5,329	6.0	6,414	7.3
$12,500 to $14,999	4,820	5.4	6,364	7.2
$15,000 to $17,499	4,998	5.7	6,399	7.2
$17,500 to $19,999	4,676	5.3	6,146	6.9
$20,000 to $22,499	4,833	5.5	5,615	6.3
$22,500 to $24,999	4,005	4.5	5,300	6.0
$25,000 to $27,499	4,407	5.0	4,774	5.4
$27,500 to $29,999	3,635	4.1	4,260	4.8
$30,000 to $32,499	3,946	4.5	3,691	4.2
$32,500 to $34,999	3,019	3.4	3,033	3.4
$35,000 to $37,499	3,253	3.7	2,682	3.0
$37,500 to $39,999	2,486	2.8	2,327	2.6
$40,000 to $44,999	4,636	5.2	3,431	3.9
$45,000 to $49,999	3,572	4.0	2,384	2.7
$50,000 and over	13,061	14.8	5,258	5.9
Median income	$23,618	(X)	$19,401	(X)
Mean income	$29,066	(X)	$22,646	(X)
Income per household member	$10,884	(X)	$8,480	(X)
Index of income concentration	.406	(X)	.379	(X)

X Not applicable.

Table C. Percent Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth of Households, Before and After Taxes: 1985

Fifth	Before taxes		After taxes	
	Lower limit	Percent share of aggregate income	Lower limit	Percent share of aggregate income
Lowest fifth	(X)	3.9	(X)	4.6
Second fifth	9,954	9.7	8,925	11.0
Third fifth	18,811	16.3	15,868	17.2
Fourth fifth	28,973	24.4	23,258	24.7
Highest fifth	43,688	45.7	33,596	42.6

X Not applicable.

taxes covered in this study. (See table D.) The taxes paid by poverty households amounted to about 8 percent of their before-tax money incomes. The payment of taxes reduced the mean income of poverty households from $4,760 before taxes to $4,400 after taxes.

The most common type of tax paid by households below the poverty level was FICA payroll taxes: 43 percent paid this type of tax in 1985. Ten percent of all poverty households paid Federal income taxes in 1985, and 15 percent paid State income taxes. One-third of the 11.3 million poverty households

Table D. Comparisons of Households Below the Poverty Level Paying Taxes: 1985 and 1984

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	1985	1984	Difference, 1985-84
Number below the poverty level[1]	11,291	11,124	167
Percent of before-tax money income paid in taxes	7.7	7.3	0.4
Percent paying—			
One or more taxes	64.9	63.7	**1.2
Federal income taxes	10.4	8.9	*1.5
State income taxes	15.0	14.7	0.3
FICA payroll taxes	43.4	43.9	-0.5
Property taxes on their own home	34.0	32.7	**1.3

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
**Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.
[1]These poverty figures differ slightly from those previously published. For further details, see appendix B.

paid property taxes on their homes in 1985. There was an increase between 1984 and 1985 in the percentage of poverty households paying Federal income taxes. The percentages of poverty households paying FICA payroll and State income taxes in 1985 did not change significantly from 1984.

DISTRIBUTION OF TAXES AND TAXES PAID

Ninety-three percent of U.S. households paid one or more of the taxes covered in this study in 1985. (See table E.) This proportion did not change significantly between 1984 and 1985. In 1985, about 77 percent of all households paid Federal income taxes, 65 percent paid State income taxes, 75 percent paid FICA payroll taxes, and 60 percent paid property taxes on their own homes. There was some evidence of a decline in the proportion of households paying Federal income taxes between 1984 and 1985. The proportions of households paying each of the other types of taxes showed no statistically significant changes.

The mean amount of Federal income taxes ($4,680) did not change significantly between 1984 and 1985, after adjustment for inflation. However, mean amounts of State income taxes ($1,330) and FICA payroll taxes ($1,890) were both higher in 1985 than in 1984.

The proportion of before-tax income paid in taxes averaged about 22 percent in 1985 for households paying at least one of the four types of taxes. As shown in table E, the average for households paying Federal income taxes was about 13 percent, compared with only about 4 percent for State income taxes. Among households paying FICA payroll taxes, the average was about 6 percent of before-tax income. Property taxes accounted for about 2 percent of the before-tax income of households paying this tax.

Fifty-six percent of the $569 billion in taxes paid in 1985 were Federal income taxes. FICA payroll taxes accounted for another 22 percent of the total tax. State income taxes and homeowner property taxes made up 13 and 8 percent of the total, respectively.

The after-tax income data also provide information on the average amount of taxes paid and the percentage of income paid in taxes for households at different positions along the income distribution. The percentage of average income paid in taxes, as shown in table F, gives a good approximation of the effective average tax rates by income interval. Overall, average tax rates showed no significant change between 1984 and 1985. The 1985 tax rates ranged from 11 percent for households with incomes under $10,000 to 29 percent for households with incomes of $50,000 or more. Households with incomes under $10,000 experienced a statistically significant increase in their average tax rates, while tax rates declined for households in the income categories between $15,000 and $24,999 and those between $30,000 and $39,999.[3] The increase in average tax rates between 1984 and 1985 for households with incomes under $10,000 was largely the result of an increase in mean property taxes paid by households in this income interval.

LIMITATIONS ON THE ESTIMATES OF AFTER-TAX INCOME

The estimates of after-tax income shown in this report were derived by simulating the amount of taxes paid by sample households on the March Current Population Survey (CPS) data file. The tax simulation procedures were based on a "statistical" combination of data from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS), summary of State individual income tax regulations, data on the characteristics of persons paying FICA payroll taxes from the Social Security Administration, property tax information from the 1983 Annual Housing Survey (AHS), and the March CPS microdata file. In order to combine these data sets in the estimation process, important assumptions were made that may have affected the accuracy of after-tax income estimates. In addition, the general sampling and nonsampling errors associated with survey data, especially the underreporting of income, must always be kept in mind.

The following is a brief discussion of some of the more important limitations on the estimates and the estimation process. The first limitation that should be mentioned is the difference between CPS and IRS income concepts. One phase of the tax estimation process is the calculation of adjusted gross income (AGI) based on the CPS income. The CPS excludes capital gains (or losses) while AGI for tax purposes includes income from this source. Amounts of capital gains were simulated for the CPS in the tax estimation procedure. (See details in appendix A of this report.) The computation of AGI on Federal individual income tax returns allows "adjustments" and various exclusions from total income. These include Individual Retirement Accounts, moving expenses, disability income exclusion, alimony paid, and employee

[3]The decline in the tax rate of households in the $30,000 to $34,999 category was significant between the 90- and 95-percent confidence levels.

Table E. Comparisons of Percentage of Households Paying Taxes, Mean Taxes Paid, Percentage of Before-Tax Money Income Paid in Taxes, and Percentage of Taxes Paid by Type of Tax: 1985 and 1984

(In 1985 dollars)

Type of tax	1985		1984	Difference, 1985-84[3]
	New earnings limit	Old earnings limit[2]		
Percentage of Households Paying Specified Tax				
One or more taxes	92.6	92.6	92.4	0.2
Federal income taxes	76.9	76.9	77.3	**-0.4
State income taxes	64.5	64.5	64.2	0.3
FICA payroll taxes	74.7	74.7	74.5	0.2
Property taxes on own home	60.3	60.3	60.7	-0.4
Mean Amount of Taxes Paid				
One or more taxes	$6,947	$6,796	$6,626	**$170
Federal income taxes	4,675	4,519	4,480	39
State income taxes	1,330	1,298	1,237	*61
FICA payroll taxes	1,894	1,894	1,760	*134
Property taxes on own home[1]	811	811	802	9
Mean Amount of Taxes Paid as a Percent of Mean Total Money Income				
One or more taxes	22.5	22.2	21.9	0.3
Federal income taxes	13.2	12.9	13.0	-0.1
State income taxes	3.8	3.7	3.6	*0.1
FICA payroll taxes	5.6	5.7	5.3	*0.4
Property taxes on own home[1]	2.3	2.4	2.4	-
Total amount of taxes (billions)	$569.3	$556.9	$531.5	*$25.4
Percentage of Taxes Paid by Type of Tax				
One or more taxes	100.0	100.0	100.0	(X)
Federal income taxes	55.9	55.2	56.5	-1.3
State income taxes	13.3	13.3	13.0	0.3
FICA payroll taxes	22.0	22.5	21.4	*1.1
Property taxes on own home[1]	7.6	7.8	7.9	-0.1
Mean Income of Households Paying Taxes by Type of Tax				
One or more taxes	$30,906	$30,630	$30,288	(X)
Federal income taxes	35,486	35,153	34,589	(X)
State income taxes	35,004	34,680	34,119	(X)
FICA payroll taxes	33,772	33,432	32,904	(X)
Property taxes on own home[1]	34,577	34,215	33,876	(X)

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
**Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.
– Represents zero or rounds to zero.
X Not applicable.
[1]Estimates of 1985 and 1984 property taxes are not directly comparable. See Appendix A for details.
[2]A revised version of the 1985 income estimates has been included to facilitate 1984-85 income comparisons. See the section on the revised earnings question for further details.
[3]Based on old earnings limit.

business expenses. A simulation of the Individual Retirement Accounts was made using IRS statistics and data reported in the May 1983 CPS supplement. In addition, deductions were simulated for married-couple tax-filing units in which both spouses had earnings. Simulations for the other adjustments were not made. Had these adjustments been simulated, the estimated AGI levels from the CPS would have been lower resulting in slightly higher after-tax incomes. While the overall CPS-estimated AGI was about the same as the IRS figure for 1985, the CPS and IRS amounts differ considerably by income type as discussed later.

Second, an initial step in the tax simulation process is the formation of tax filing units using the survey information on household relationship, marital status, and dependency rules based on income. The CPS records this information for each "permanent" household member as of the time of interview in March. The simulation of tax filing units does not, therefore, account for differences in household composition that may have existed during the year for which taxes were simulated. Because of the CPS household definition, it was also not possible to simulate dependents living outside the household. The exact effect of these limitations is difficult to estimate since some simulated tax units will have too few dependents (exemptions) and some will have too many. It seems likely that, overall, too few exemptions would be simulated. This situation probably results in a slight underestimate of after-tax

Table F. Mean Amount of Taxes Paid as a Percentage of Mean Total Money Income for Households Paying Taxes: 1985 and 1984

Before-tax money income	1985		1984	Percent change[2]
	New earnings limit	Old earnings limit[1]		
Total	22.5	22.2	21.9	1.4
Under $10,000	10.8	10.8	9.8	*10.2
$10,000 to $14,999	11.7	11.7	11.6	0.9
$15,000 to $19,999	14.1	14.1	14.5	*-2.8
$20,000 to $24,999	16.8	16.8	17.2	*-2.3
$25,000 to $29,999	18.9	18.9	18.9	-
$30,000 to $34,999	20.3	20.3	20.4	**-0.5
$35,000 to $39,999	21.5	21.5	21.7	*-0.9
$40,000 to $44,999	22.8	22.8	22.7	0.4
$45,000 to $49,999	23.5	23.5	23.6	-0.4
$50,000 and over	28.6	28.0	28.1	-0.4

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
**Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.
– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

[1]A revised version of the 1985 income estimates has been included to facilitate 1984-1985 income comparisons. See the section on the revised earnings question for further details.
[2]Based on old earnings limit.

income levels because all exemptions have not been accounted for.

The combination of IRS tax return statistics with the March CPS income data may have also affected the final estimates to a small degree because the IRS returns include units which are not contained in the CPS universe. These include 1) prior year delinquent returns, 2) returns of Armed Forces members living overseas or on base *without families,* and 3) returns for decedents.

The procedures for simulating Federal and State individual income taxes tend to underestimate the actual variation in taxes paid by AGI level and, therefore, may tend to underestimate the variation in after-tax incomes. This occurs because the simulation procedures used, in some cases, averages within AGI level to assign statuses and amounts to CPS tax filing units. For example, the amount of deductions for units assigned itemizing status were simulated using a matrix showing the IRS ratio of itemized deductions to AGI for all tax units by AGI interval, type of return, number of dependents, and presence of a home mortgage. The true variation in deductions was not simulated since all units within a specified matrix cell were assigned the same proportion of their AGI as deductions. The net effect of this aspect of the simulation procedure on the final after-tax income estimates is not known.

Comparisons of the distribution of AGI derived from the March CPS with that based directly on tax returns indicate significant differences and year-to-year variation in these differences. These differences for 1985 can be examined in table A-4 of appendix A. Year-to-year variations can be examined by referring to similar tables in previous reports. Of note is the change in the relationship between simulated and IRS data for the "$75,000 and over" category. In 1983, the simulated estimate for number of taxable returns in this AGI interval was 6 percent higher than the IRS figure. For 1985 the simulated number is 15 percent higher. The full reasons for the CPS overestimate of taxable returns in this interval are not clear, although the fact that the simulation does not account for most adjustments to income certainly is a factor. Had the CPS simulation allowed for adjustments such as business and moving expenses, the CPS and IRS estimates in this AGI interval would be more comparable.

Finally, another important limitation is the underreporting of money income in the survey. This is a common problem encountered in household surveys that attempt to collect income data. Underreporting results in a downward bias in the estimates of income from the March CPS. While income underreporting is a serious problem in household surveys such as the March CPS, its effect on measures of year-to-year change in levels of income and poverty is much less important because year-to-year variations in underreporting are relatively small. Estimates of underreporting are contained in appendix D.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL INCOME TAX REVISIONS: 1980-85

Federal income taxes accounted for 56 percent of total taxes covered in this report. As the single most important component of total taxes paid, changes in Federal tax regulations have had a particularly significant effect on the after-tax income of households. The time period covered by the after-tax income series (1980-85) is most notable for the Federal income tax rate reductions mandated by the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. As a result of this legislation, Federal income tax rates were reduced by 5 percent in October 1981 and 10 percent in July 1982 and 1983. Some of the other important Federal tax revisions that took place during the 1980-1985 period are outlined below.

- Beginning in 1982, married couples in which both spouses worked were allowed to deduct 5 percent of the earnings of the lesser-earning spouse (to a maximum of $1,500). These limits were increased to 10 percent and $3,000 in 1983.
- Beginning in 1982, all taxpayers with earnings were allowed to open Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's). Previously, only taxpayers without pension plans were allowed to open IRA's.
- In 1984, Social Security benefits became partially taxable when adjusted gross income was more than $25,000 ($32,000 for married couples).
- In 1985, the income limit for the Earned Income Tax Credit was increased from $10,000 to $11,000 and the maximum credit was increased from $500 to $550.

Table G. Effects of Modification of Questionnaire Earnings Limits on Selected Income Measures: 1985

Income measure	Earnings limit				Percent difference	
	Before taxes		After taxes			
	$299,999	$99,999	$299,999	$99,999	Before taxes	After taxes
Aggregate income (in billions)	$2,571.1	$2,548.5	$2,003.3	$1,993.0	0.9	0.5
Mean income, all households	29,066	28,810	22,646	22,531	0.9	0.5
Race or Hispanic origin:						
White	30,259	29,971	23,484	23,354	1.0	0.6
Black	19,335	19,297	15,790	15,776	0.2	0.1
Hispanic[1]	21,823	21,789	17,920	17,900	0.2	0.1
Region:						
Northeast	31,146	30,843	23,648	23,529	1.0	0.5
Midwest	28,149	27,959	21,910	21,810	0.7	0.5
South	27,044	26,846	21,567	21,472	0.7	0.4
West	31,475	31,087	24,350	24,182	1.2	0.7
Type of family household:						
Married couples, with children	36,847	36,386	28,390	28,171	1.3	0.8
Married couples, without children	35,852	35,509	27,712	27,562	1.0	0.5
Female householder, no husband present, with children	15,264	15,247	13,093	13,084	0.1	0.1
Age of householder:						
Under 65 years	31,799	31,484	24,363	24,220	1.0	0.6
65 years and over	18,800	18,764	16,198	16,182	0.2	0.1
Percentage share of aggregate income:						
Lowest fifth	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.6	-	-
Second fifth	9.7	9.9	11.0	11.0	-2.0	-
Third fifth	16.3	16.4	17.2	17.3	-0.6	-0.6
Fourth fifth	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.9	-1.2	-0.8
Highest fifth	45.7	45.2	42.6	42.3	1.1	0.7

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

- In 1985, tax brackets and the personal exemption amount were adjusted to account for the change in prices between 1984 and 1985.

REVISIONS TO THE MARCH 1986 CPS EARNINGS QUESTION

The March 1986 income supplement was revised in an effort to adapt to continually rising levels of annual earnings. In this revision, the CPS questionnaire item that records the amount of earnings received from the employer or business for which the respondent worked the longest during the previous calendar year was modified to permit the coding of amounts to a maximum of $299,999. Prior to March 1986, the questionnaire limit was $99,999. In March 1986 there were 627,000 weighted sample cases with earnings in excess of $99,999; there were 16,000 weighted sample cases with earnings that exceeded the revised maximum of $299,999.

Tables A, E, and F show the effects of this questionnaire modification on some of the important measures of after-tax income. Table G shows the effects on some of the other measures of income both before and after the payment of taxes. The modification added $22.6 billion in aggregate before-tax income that would have been undetected under the previous questionnaire limits. Aggregate after-tax income grew by $10.3 billion. The high marginal tax rates on the additional income account for the large difference ($12.3 billion) between the two aggregates.

SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B Base less than 75,000.
X Not applicable.

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER													
All Races													
Total	88 458	100.0	2 571.1	100.0	29 066	115	10 884	2 003.3	100.0	22 646	78	8 480	236 229
Under $2,500	2 150	2.4	1.0	–	476	78	224	.5	–	230	81	108	4 573
$2,500 to $4,999	4 634	5.2	18.2	.7	3 937	14	2 186	17.3	.9	3 732	17	2 072	8 345
$5,000 to $7,499	6 017	6.8	37.5	1.5	6 237	13	3 246	35.4	1.8	5 886	17	3 063	11 561
$7,500 to $9,999	4 980	5.6	43.4	1.7	8 718	14	4 105	40.0	2.0	8 027	25	3 780	10 575
$10,000 to $12,499	5 329	6.0	59.7	2.3	11 201	14	4 976	53.7	2.7	10 083	22	4 479	11 996
$12,500 to $14,999	4 820	5.4	66.0	2.6	13 696	14	5 728	58.4	2.9	12 114	32	5 066	11 525
$15,000 to $17,499	4 998	5.7	80.7	3.1	16 146	14	6 547	69.9	3.5	13 991	27	5 673	12 327
$17,500 to $19,999	4 676	5.3	87.3	3.4	18 663	14	7 516	74.8	3.7	15 995	30	6 442	11 611
$20,000 to $22,499	4 833	5.5	102.1	4.0	21 130	15	8 077	85.4	4.3	17 677	34	6 757	12 644
$22,500 to $24,999	4 005	4.5	95.0	3.7	23 710	15	8 807	78.7	3.9	19 639	38	7 295	10 782
$25,000 to $27,499	4 407	5.0	115.1	4.5	26 122	16	9 524	93.7	4.7	21 263	41	7 753	12 087
$27,500 to $29,999	3 635	4.1	104.1	4.1	28 648	16	10 115	84.1	4.2	23 137	43	8 169	10 296
$30,000 to $32,499	3 946	4.5	122.8	4.8	31 120	17	10 625	98.0	4.9	24 835	44	8 479	11 558
$32,500 to $34,999	3 019	3.4	101.6	4.0	33 660	18	10 946	80.9	4.0	26 810	52	8 719	9 283
$35,000 to $37,499	3 253	3.7	117.5	4.6	36 132	18	11 890	92.5	4.6	28 426	51	9 354	9 866
$37,500 to $39,999	2 486	2.8	96.1	3.7	38 665	19	12 227	75.2	3.8	30 261	61	9 569	7 862
$40,000 to $44,999	4 636	5.2	195.8	7.6	42 222	30	13 237	151.1	7.5	32 598	50	10 220	14 786
$45,000 to $49,999	3 572	4.0	168.8	6.6	47 261	33	14 619	129.2	6.4	36 170	62	11 188	11 547
$50,000 to $59,999	5 205	5.9	282.1	11.0	54 194	54	16 842	212.1	10.6	40 760	65	12 667	16 748
$60,000 to $74,999	3 929	4.4	259.9	10.1	66 150	95	19 911	190.9	9.5	48 589	96	14 625	13 052
$75,000 and over	3 927	4.4	416.3	16.2	106 004	849	31 583	281.3	14.0	71 630	462	21 342	13 180
Median income dol.	23 618	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	128	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
White													
Total	76 576	100.0	2 317.1	100.0	30 259	127	11 531	1 798.3	100.0	23 484	85	8 949	200 952
Under $2,500	1 577	2.1	.4	–	237	101	115	-.1	–	-65	106	-31	3 266
$2,500 to $4,999	3 333	4.4	13.2	.6	3 955	16	2 382	12.4	.7	3 724	20	2 243	5 533
$5,000 to $7,499	4 864	6.4	30.4	1.3	6 260	14	3 513	28.6	1.6	5 887	20	3 304	8 667
$7,500 to $9,999	4 063	5.3	35.5	1.5	8 731	15	4 368	32.6	1.8	8 034	29	4 019	8 121
$10,000 to $12,499	4 416	5.8	49.5	2.1	11 210	15	5 212	44.6	2.5	10 087	24	4 690	9 500
$12,500 to $14,999	4 132	5.4	56.6	2.4	13 698	15	5 930	50.1	2.8	12 114	35	5 244	9 545
$15,000 to $17,499	4 219	5.5	68.2	2.9	16 160	16	6 827	59.1	3.3	14 004	30	5 916	9 987
$17,500 to $19,999	4 048	5.3	75.6	3.3	18 667	15	7 780	64.9	3.6	16 028	33	6 680	9 712
$20,000 to $22,499	4 235	5.5	89.5	3.9	21 130	16	8 260	74.9	4.2	17 679	36	6 911	10 833
$22,500 to $24,999	3 531	4.6	83.7	3.6	23 713	16	9 061	69.3	3.9	19 635	41	7 503	9 242
$25,000 to $27,499	3 920	5.1	102.4	4.4	26 126	17	9 701	83.4	4.6	21 268	44	7 897	10 557
$27,500 to $29,999	3 226	4.2	92.4	4.0	28 653	17	10 266	74.6	4.2	23 140	47	8 291	9 002
$30,000 to $32,499	3 533	4.6	110.0	4.7	31 124	18	10 807	87.7	4.9	24 811	46	8 615	10 175
$32,500 to $34,999	2 739	3.6	92.2	4.0	33 667	19	11 144	73.4	4.1	26 796	56	8 870	8 274
$35,000 to $37,499	2 932	3.8	105.9	4.6	36 134	19	12 059	83.3	4.6	28 414	54	9 483	8 785
$37,500 to $39,999	2 223	2.9	86.0	3.7	38 659	20	12 467	67.2	3.7	30 218	65	9 745	6 895
$40,000 to $44,999	4 226	5.5	178.4	7.7	42 218	31	13 474	137.6	7.7	32 554	53	10 389	13 243
$45,000 to $49,999	3 237	4.2	152.9	6.6	47 250	35	14 859	117.0	6.5	36 135	65	11 363	10 293
$50,000 to $59,999	4 746	6.2	257.3	11.1	54 215	57	17 141	193.4	10.8	40 753	67	12 885	15 012
$60,000 to $74,999	3 683	4.8	243.7	10.5	66 167	98	20 275	178.9	9.9	48 567	99	14 882	12 018
$75,000 and over	3 693	4.8	393.3	17.0	106 495	886	31 994	265.6	14.8	71 915	481	21 605	12 292
Median income dol.	24 908	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	133	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black													
Total	9 797	100.0	189.4	100.0	19 335	251	6 676	154.7	100.0	15 790	183	5 452	28 373
Under $2,500	490	5.0	.6	.3	1 223	76	538	.6	.4	1 134	79	498	1 115
$2,500 to $4,999	1 236	12.6	4.8	2.5	3 889	28	1 798	4.6	3.0	3 756	32	1 737	2 673
$5,000 to $7,499	1 041	10.6	6.4	3.4	6 141	32	2 433	6.1	4.0	5 877	36	2 328	2 628
$7,500 to $9,999	800	8.2	6.9	3.7	8 666	37	3 310	6.4	4.1	8 014	43	3 061	2 094
$10,000 to $12,499	771	7.9	8.6	4.5	11 138	38	4 181	7.7	5.0	10 020	54	3 761	2 055
$12,500 to $14,999	604	6.2	8.3	4.4	13 683	41	4 817	7.3	4.7	12 069	68	4 248	1 716
$15,000 to $17,499	677	6.9	10.9	5.7	16 069	41	5 351	9.4	6.1	13 910	75	4 632	2 032
$17,500 to $19,999	541	5.5	10.1	5.3	18 620	39	6 077	8.5	5.5	15 692	87	5 121	1 657
$20,000 to $22,499	463	4.7	9.6	5.2	21 099	51	7 133	8.1	5.3	17 545	98	5 932	1 369
$22,500 to $24,999	372	3.8	8.8	4.7	23 723	53	7 126	7.3	4.7	19 675	125	5 910	1 238
$25,000 to $27,499	398	4.0	10.3	5.5	26 089	53	8 278	8.4	5.4	21 219	126	6 733	1 249
$27,500 to $29,999	327	3.3	9.3	4.9	28 551	54	9 200	7.6	4.9	23 090	141	7 441	1 016
$30,000 to $32,499	327	3.3	10.2	5.4	31 084	65	9 229	8.2	5.3	25 134	172	7 462	1 103
$32,500 to $34,999	214	2.2	7.2	3.8	33 589	65	9 403	5.8	3.7	26 919	160	7 536	766
$35,000 to $37,499	248	2.5	9.0	4.7	36 092	68	10 785	7.1	4.6	28 487	187	8 512	831
$37,500 to $39,999	195	2.0	7.5	4.0	38 717	70	10 817	6.0	3.9	30 690	205	8 574	697
$40,000 to $44,999	288	2.9	12.2	6.4	42 287	126	11 495	9.5	6.2	33 112	204	9 001	1 058
$45,000 to $49,999	241	2.5	11.3	6.0	47 166	147	12 995	8.8	5.7	36 380	255	10 023	873
$50,000 to $59,999	301	3.1	16.3	8.6	54 140	226	14 345	12.4	8.0	41 105	292	10 891	1 135
$60,000 to $74,999	157	1.6	10.4	5.5	66 183	487	15 709	7.7	5.0	49 180	536	11 673	662
$75,000 and over	108	1.1	10.6	5.6	97 545	4 416	25 980	7.2	4.7	66 874	2 785	17 811	407
Median income dol.	14 819	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	268	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 1. **All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985**—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.													
Spanish Origin[1]													
Total	5 213	100.0	113.8	100.0	21 823	355	6 358	93.4	100.0	17 920	261	5 221	17 890
Under $2,500	179	3.4	.2	.2	1 030	117	415	.2	.2	953	126	384	444
$2,500 to $4,999	386	7.4	1.5	1.3	3 969	51	1 638	1.5	1.6	3 893	54	1 606	936
$5,000 to $7,499	503	9.7	3.1	2.8	6 241	46	2 189	3.0	3.2	5 998	70	2 104	1 434
$7,500 to $9,999	428	8.2	3.7	3.3	8 696	49	2 603	3.5	3.8	8 199	56	2 454	1 430
$10,000 to $12,499	441	8.5	4.9	4.3	11 143	50	3 622	4.4	4.7	10 058	64	3 269	1 357
$12,500 to $14,999	325	6.2	4.4	3.9	13 632	57	3 684	4.0	4.2	12 159	81	3 286	1 202
$15,000 to $17,499	349	6.7	5.7	5.0	16 182	58	4 564	4.9	5.3	14 149	92	3 990	1 239
$17,500 to $19,999	287	5.5	5.3	4.7	18 614	59	5 616	4.6	4.9	15 976	115	4 820	950
$20,000 to $22,499	322	6.2	6.8	6.0	21 121	63	5 560	5.8	6.2	17 900	112	4 712	1 223
$22,500 to $24,999	242	4.6	5.8	5.1	23 750	62	6 181	4.8	5.1	19 863	135	5 169	930
$25,000 to $27,499	245	4.7	6.4	5.6	26 066	71	7 128	5.3	5.6	21 451	146	5 866	895
$27,500 to $29,999	212	4.1	6.1	5.3	28 599	63	7 991	5.0	5.3	23 467	195	6 557	758
$30,000 to $32,499	200	3.8	6.2	5.5	31 129	85	8 236	5.0	5.4	25 256	174	6 682	756
$32,500 to $34,999	137	2.6	4.6	4.1	33 683	80	8 645	3.8	4.0	27 349	214	7 019	535
$35,000 to $37,499	132	2.5	4.8	4.2	36 049	104	10 240	3.8	4.1	28 712	241	8 156	465
$37,500 to $39,999	112	2.2	4.3	3.8	38 572	86	10 117	3.5	3.7	30 957	294	8 120	428
$40,000 to $44,999	193	3.7	8.1	7.1	42 040	151	10 222	6.4	6.9	33 290	250	8 094	792
$45,000 to $49,999	140	2.7	6.6	5.8	47 310	176	11 926	5.2	5.6	37 164	290	9 369	554
$50,000 to $59,999	188	3.6	10.2	9.0	54 564	292	13 575	7.9	8.4	41 877	338	10 418	755
$60,000 to $74,999	115	2.2	7.5	6.6	65 397	569	14 826	5.7	6.1	49 516	572	11 226	506
$75,000 and over	78	1.5	7.5	6.6	95 912	3 769	24 726	5.3	5.7	67 965	2 358	17 521	302
Median income dol.	17 465	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	408	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
REGION													
Northeast													
Total	18 562	100.0	578.1	100.0	31 146	235	11 717	438.9	100.0	23 648	153	8 896	49 341
Under $2,500	342	1.8	.3	–	747	96	398	.1	–	382	118	204	642
$2,500 to $4,999	949	5.1	3.9	.7	4 060	27	2 412	3.6	.8	3 797	36	2 256	1 598
$5,000 to $7,499	1 297	7.0	8.0	1.4	6 194	24	3 354	7.5	1.7	5 768	32	3 123	2 396
$7,500 to $9,999	930	5.0	8.1	1.4	8 726	28	4 306	7.4	1.7	7 954	41	3 925	1 885
$10,000 to $12,499	997	5.4	11.1	1.9	11 154	27	5 335	9.9	2.3	9 939	43	4 754	2 085
$12,500 to $14,999	985	5.3	13.5	2.3	13 676	28	6 212	11.8	2.7	11 958	48	5 432	2 169
$15,000 to $17,499	981	5.3	15.8	2.7	16 148	29	6 723	13.5	3.1	13 779	56	5 737	2 356
$17,500 to $19,999	892	4.8	16.7	2.9	18 685	28	7 743	14.0	3.2	15 692	65	6 503	2 154
$20,000 to $22,499	932	5.0	19.6	3.4	21 078	30	8 396	16.2	3.7	17 344	69	6 911	2 339
$22,500 to $24,999	799	4.3	18.9	3.3	23 710	29	9 264	15.4	3.5	19 271	77	7 529	2 045
$25,000 to $27,499	902	4.9	23.5	4.1	26 089	30	9 934	18.8	4.3	20 806	78	7 923	2 369
$27,500 to $29,999	715	3.9	20.4	3.5	28 609	32	10 557	16.2	3.7	22 602	83	8 341	1 937
$30,000 to $32,499	859	4.6	26.7	4.6	31 099	32	10 823	21.0	4.8	24 434	88	8 504	2 468
$32,500 to $34,999	632	3.4	21.3	3.7	33 669	33	11 350	16.7	3.8	26 369	100	8 889	1 876
$35,000 to $37,499	712	3.8	25.7	4.4	36 124	33	11 650	19.9	4.5	27 885	99	8 993	2 207
$37,500 to $39,999	524	2.8	20.3	3.5	38 745	37	12 192	15.6	3.5	29 713	115	9 350	1 664
$40,000 to $44,999	1 084	5.8	45.8	7.9	42 277	53	13 104	34.8	7.9	32 049	93	9 934	3 499
$45,000 to $49,999	856	4.6	40.4	7.0	47 215	59	14 562	30.5	6.9	35 623	120	10 986	2 775
$50,000 to $59,999	1 188	6.4	64.4	11.1	54 165	98	16 486	47.6	10.8	40 047	125	12 189	3 904
$60,000 to $74,999	959	5.2	63.4	11.0	66 102	163	19 239	45.8	10.4	47 769	173	13 903	3 296
$75,000 and over	1 025	5.5	110.2	19.1	107 493	1 495	29 946	72.9	16.6	71 145	764	19 820	3 679
Median income dol.	25 485	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	225	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Midwest													
Total	21 847	100.0	615.0	100.0	28 149	205	10 498	478.7	100.0	21 910	140	8 171	58 582
Under $2,500	519	2.4	-.1	–	-97	210	-44	-.2	–	-395	217	-179	1 148
$2,500 to $4,999	1 105	5.1	4.3	.7	3 918	27	2 042	4.1	.9	3 684	34	1 920	2 120
$5,000 to $7,499	1 525	7.0	9.5	1.5	6 202	24	3 261	8.9	1.9	5 849	28	3 075	2 900
$7,500 to $9,999	1 217	5.6	10.7	1.7	8 767	28	4 165	9.8	2.1	8 083	34	3 840	2 562
$10,000 to $12,499	1 275	5.8	14.3	2.3	11 208	28	5 072	12.8	2.7	10 015	40	4 531	2 818
$12,500 to $14,999	1 183	5.4	16.1	2.6	13 644	27	5 995	14.2	3.0	12 008	51	5 276	2 693
$15,000 to $17,499	1 281	5.9	20.7	3.4	16 157	27	6 829	17.8	3.7	13 894	51	5 873	3 031
$17,500 to $19,999	1 106	5.1	20.6	3.4	18 652	28	7 755	17.6	3.7	15 914	59	6 617	2 659
$20,000 to $22,499	1 286	5.9	27.2	4.4	21 187	26	8 242	22.6	4.7	17 542	60	6 824	3 305
$22,500 to $24,999	1 015	4.6	24.1	3.9	23 746	29	8 706	19.8	4.1	19 474	75	7 140	2 769
$25,000 to $27,499	1 186	5.4	31.0	5.0	26 153	29	9 555	24.9	5.2	20 986	74	7 667	3 247
$27,500 to $29,999	915	4.2	26.2	4.3	28 689	31	9 787	21.0	4.4	22 963	90	7 833	2 682
$30,000 to $32,499	1 022	4.7	31.8	5.2	31 138	31	10 227	25.1	5.2	24 564	81	8 068	3 111
$32,500 to $34,999	797	3.6	26.8	4.4	33 647	33	10 672	21.1	4.4	26 509	113	8 408	2 512
$35,000 to $37,499	842	3.9	30.4	4.9	36 123	34	11 536	23.7	5.0	28 191	94	9 003	2 637
$37,500 to $39,999	672	3.1	26.0	4.2	38 645	36	12 001	20.2	4.2	29 981	107	9 310	2 165
$40,000 to $44,999	1 158	5.3	48.9	8.0	42 227	55	12 911	37.5	7.8	32 429	98	9 915	3 787
$45,000 to $49,999	815	3.7	38.5	6.3	47 266	67	14 232	29.2	6.1	35 792	110	10 777	2 706
$50,000 to $59,999	1 237	5.7	67.1	10.9	54 215	105	16 731	50.1	10.5	40 510	122	12 501	4 008
$60,000 to $74,999	950	4.4	62.7	10.2	65 980	183	19 651	45.7	9.5	48 072	178	14 318	3 191
$75,000 and over	742	3.4	78.0	12.7	105 170	1 704	30 608	52.8	11.0	71 230	982	20 866	2 532
Median income dol.	23 551	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	240	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
REGION—CON.													
South													
Total	30 311	100.0	819.7	100.0	27 044	191	10 176	653.7	100.0	21 567	134	8 116	80 551
Under $2,500	911	3.0	.7	.1	806	94	361	.6	.1	626	98	281	2 031
$2,500 to $4,999	1 968	6.5	7.7	.9	3 908	21	2 177	7.4	1.1	3 748	24	2 088	3 533
$5,000 to $7,499	2 065	6.8	12.9	1.6	6 245	23	3 093	12.3	1.9	5 960	25	2 952	4 169
$7,500 to $9,999	1 892	6.2	16.4	2.0	8 692	23	4 007	15.3	2.3	8 076	42	3 723	4 103
$10,000 to $12,499	2 082	6.9	23.3	2.8	11 206	23	4 847	21.1	3.2	10 129	37	4 381	4 812
$12,500 to $14,999	1 769	5.8	24.3	3.0	13 725	23	5 403	21.6	3.3	12 187	65	4 798	4 493
$15,000 to $17,499	1 755	5.8	28.3	3.5	16 145	25	6 167	24.8	3.8	14 108	43	5 389	4 593
$17,500 to $19,999	1 764	5.8	32.9	4.0	18 661	24	7 172	28.4	4.3	16 114	48	6 193	4 591
$20,000 to $22,499	1 701	5.6	35.9	4.4	21 090	26	7 825	30.4	4.6	17 840	58	6 619	4 586
$22,500 to $24,999	1 324	4.4	31.4	3.8	23 698	27	8 625	26.3	4.0	19 855	62	7 226	3 638
$25,000 to $27,499	1 440	4.8	37.6	4.6	26 126	28	9 330	31.1	4.8	21 583	71	7 707	4 033
$27,500 to $29,999	1 238	4.1	35.5	4.3	28 661	28	10 291	29.1	4.4	23 462	71	8 424	3 449
$30,000 to $32,499	1 277	4.2	39.7	4.8	31 103	30	10 741	32.1	4.9	25 151	69	8 686	3 698
$32,500 to $34,999	948	3.1	31.9	3.9	33 678	32	10 619	25.8	3.9	27 237	80	8 588	3 006
$35,000 to $37,499	1 044	3.4	37.7	4.6	36 154	32	12 095	30.2	4.6	28 954	87	9 686	3 120
$37,500 to $39,999	779	2.6	30.1	3.7	38 655	33	12 320	23.9	3.7	30 720	106	9 791	2 445
$40,000 to $44,999	1 351	4.5	56.9	6.9	42 151	58	13 505	44.7	6.8	33 066	88	10 594	4 217
$45,000 to $49,999	1 113	3.7	52.7	6.4	47 298	61	14 960	41.0	6.3	36 824	107	11 647	3 520
$50,000 to $59,999	1 599	5.3	86.7	10.6	54 213	99	16 882	66.3	10.1	41 494	112	12 921	5 134
$60,000 to $74,999	1 154	3.8	76.4	9.3	66 201	178	20 755	57.3	8.8	49 668	183	15 572	3 680
$75,000 and over	1 137	3.8	120.6	14.7	106 008	1 570	32 592	84.2	12.9	74 014	925	22 755	3 699
Median income ..... dol.	21 397	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	178	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
West													
Total	17 738	100.0	558.3	100.0	31 475	285	11 691	431.9	100.0	24 350	186	9 044	47 755
Under $2,500	378	2.1	.1	–	220	211	111	–	–	–5	216	–3	752
$2,500 to $4,999	611	3.4	2.4	.4	3 872	42	2 161	2.2	.5	3 663	46	2 044	1 095
$5,000 to $7,499	1 130	6.4	7.1	1.3	6 318	29	3 406	6.7	1.6	5 936	56	3 200	2 097
$7,500 to $9,999	940	5.3	8.2	1.5	8 702	33	4 042	7.5	1.7	7 930	81	3 684	2 024
$10,000 to $12,499	975	5.5	10.9	2.0	11 231	34	4 799	10.0	2.3	10 223	49	4 369	2 281
$12,500 to $14,999	883	5.0	12.1	2.2	13 731	34	5 586	10.8	2.5	12 283	68	4 997	2 170
$15,000 to $17,499	982	5.5	15.8	2.8	16 134	34	6 751	13.9	3.2	14 122	68	5 909	2 348
$17,500 to $19,999	914	5.2	17.0	3.1	18 661	34	7 724	14.8	3.4	16 160	71	6 689	2 207
$20,000 to $22,499	915	5.2	19.4	3.5	21 176	36	8 019	16.4	3.8	17 905	77	6 780	2 415
$22,500 to $24,999	867	4.9	20.5	3.7	23 688	33	8 812	17.2	4.0	19 840	85	7 380	2 331
$25,000 to $27,499	879	5.0	22.9	4.1	26 105	38	9 406	19.0	4.4	21 583	94	7 776	2 439
$27,500 to $29,999	767	4.3	22.0	3.9	28 616	35	9 852	17.9	4.1	23 316	91	8 027	2 229
$30,000 to $32,499	789	4.4	24.6	4.4	31 150	40	10 766	19.8	4.6	25 110	105	8 679	2 282
$32,500 to $34,999	642	3.6	21.6	3.9	33 640	40	11 432	17.3	4.0	26 987	109	9 171	1 890
$35,000 to $37,499	655	3.7	23.7	4.2	36 115	42	12 319	18.7	4.3	28 474	114	9 713	1 921
$37,500 to $39,999	511	2.9	19.7	3.5	38 624	44	12 429	15.6	3.6	30 488	145	9 811	1 588
$40,000 to $44,999	1 043	5.9	44.1	7.9	42 252	64	13 413	34.2	7.9	32 752	110	10 397	3 286
$45,000 to $49,999	788	4.4	37.2	6.7	47 254	73	14 622	28.6	6.6	36 230	135	11 211	2 547
$50,000 to $59,999	1 181	6.7	64.0	11.5	54 174	118	17 282	48.1	11.1	40 746	137	12 999	3 702
$60,000 to $74,999	865	4.9	57.4	10.3	66 323	214	19 891	42.1	9.7	48 629	199	14 585	2 885
$75,000 and over	1 023	5.8	107.5	19.3	105 111	1 792	32 884	71.4	16.5	69 756	901	21 823	3 270
Median income ..... dol.	25 782	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	270	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD													
Family Households													
Total	63 558	100.0	2 109.0	100.0	33 182	143	10 235	1 641.0	100.0	25 818	95	7 964	206 050
Under $2,500	1 177	1.9	3	–	292	122	97	–	–	21	128	7	3 559
$2,500 to $4,999	1 770	2.8	6.8	.3	3 861	23	1 265	6.5	.4	3 697	28	1 211	5 402
$5,000 to $7,499	2 622	4.1	16.5	.8	6 303	19	2 056	15.8	1.0	6 032	23	1 968	8 040
$7,500 to $9,999	2 685	4.2	23.4	1.1	8 729	19	2 916	21.8	1.3	8 120	40	2 713	8 036
$10,000 to $12,499	3 256	5.1	36.5	1.7	11 214	18	3 764	33.5	2.0	10 276	27	3 449	9 699
$12,500 to $14,999	3 160	5.0	43.6	2.1	13 712	18	4 519	39.1	2.4	12 310	42	4 057	9 649
$15,000 to $17,499	3 403	5.4	55.0	2.6	16 175	17	5 273	48.7	3.0	14 306	30	4 664	10 440
$17,500 to $19,999	3 226	5.1	60.3	2.9	18 684	17	6 136	52.7	3.2	16 329	34	5 362	9 823
$20,000 to $22,499	3 500	5.5	74.0	3.5	21 138	18	6 735	62.9	3.8	17 979	38	5 729	10 985
$22,500 to $24,999	3 028	4.8	71.8	3.4	23 704	18	7 509	60.4	3.7	19 946	41	6 319	9 557
$25,000 to $27,499	3 324	5.2	86.8	4.1	26 127	18	8 102	71.8	4.4	21 606	45	6 700	10 718
$27,500 to $29,999	2 912	4.6	83.4	4.0	28 655	18	8 904	68.3	4.2	23 454	45	7 268	9 370
$30,000 to $32,499	3 110	4.9	96.8	4.6	31 129	19	9 297	78.2	4.8	25 145	47	7 510	10 413
$32,500 to $34,999	2 548	4.0	85.8	4.1	33 670	19	9 959	68.8	4.2	26 991	57	7 983	8 614
$35,000 to $37,499	2 714	4.3	98.1	4.7	36 145	20	10 737	77.9	4.7	28 716	52	8 530	9 135
$37,500 to $39,999	2 178	3.4	84.2	4.0	38 672	20	11 411	66.3	4.0	30 446	63	8 984	7 382
$40,000 to $44,999	4 030	6.3	170.1	8.1	42 216	32	12 343	132.2	8.1	32 813	51	9 594	13 783
$45,000 to $49,999	3 130	4.9	148.0	7.0	47 272	35	13 744	113.8	6.9	36 374	63	10 575	10 765
$50,000 to $59,999	4 647	7.3	252.1	12.0	54 245	57	15 909	190.6	11.6	41 011	65	12 027	15 645
$60,000 to $74,999	3 550	5.6	234.9	11.1	66 164	100	19 066	173.2	10.6	48 784	97	14 058	12 319
$75,000 and over	3 570	5.6	380.5	18.0	106 588	904	30 397	258.4	15.7	72 378	487	20 641	12 517
Median income ..... dol.	28 022	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	149	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.													
Married-Couple Families, With No Related Children Under 18 Years Old													
Total	25 437	100.0	912.0	100.0	35 852	242	15 083	704.9	100.0	27 712	157	11 658	60 485
Under $2,500	285	1.1	-.2	-	-666	337	-312	-.3	-	-1 178	344	-553	607
$2,500 to $4,999	289	1.1	1.1	.1	3 849	58	1 802	1.0	.1	3 350	72	1 569	618
$5,000 to $7,499	797	3.1	5.1	.6	6 389	34	3 046	4.7	.7	5 914	44	2 820	1 671
$7,500 to $9,999	1 001	3.9	8.8	1.0	8 791	32	4 162	7.9	1.1	7 940	97	3 759	2 114
$10,000 to $12,499	1 374	5.4	15.4	1.7	11 217	27	5 161	14.3	2.0	10 376	49	4 775	2 986
$12,500 to $14,999	1 354	5.3	18.6	2.0	13 711	27	6 332	16.8	2.4	12 423	86	5 738	2 931
$15,000 to $17,499	1 385	5.4	22.4	2.5	16 194	28	7 583	20.2	2.9	14 608	50	6 840	2 958
$17,500 to $19,999	1 414	5.6	26.5	2.9	18 717	26	8 423	23.6	3.4	16 714	54	7 521	3 141
$20,000 to $22,499	1 398	5.5	29.5	3.2	21 136	28	9 591	25.5	3.6	18 237	71	8 275	3 081
$22,500 to $24,999	1 236	4.9	29.3	3.2	23 734	28	10 385	25.1	3.6	20 344	72	8 902	2 824
$25,000 to $27,499	1 267	5.0	33.2	3.6	26 207	29	11 435	27.9	4.0	22 021	92	9 608	2 903
$27,500 to $29,999	1 171	4.6	33.6	3.7	28 651	29	12 486	27.8	3.9	23 720	79	10 337	2 668
$30,000 to $32,499	1 105	4.3	34.5	3.8	31 170	30	13 645	28.2	4.0	25 504	91	11 165	2 525
$32,500 to $34,999	960	3.8	32.4	3.5	33 709	31	14 073	26.2	3.7	27 263	98	11 382	2 299
$35,000 to $37,499	1 006	4.0	36.4	4.0	36 140	32	14 932	29.0	4.1	28 859	94	11 924	2 435
$37,500 to $39,999	861	3.4	33.3	3.7	38 713	33	15 310	26.4	3.7	30 627	113	12 112	2 178
$40,000 to $44,999	1 634	6.4	69.1	7.6	42 284	50	17 116	53.5	7.6	32 763	85	13 262	4 037
$45,000 to $49,999	1 265	5.0	59.8	6.6	47 234	55	18 476	45.8	6.5	36 212	106	14 164	3 235
$50,000 to $59,999	2 100	8.3	114.1	12.5	54 343	87	20 973	85.9	12.2	40 888	97	15 780	5 442
$60,000 to $74,999	1 679	6.6	111.5	12.2	66 411	146	24 654	81.7	11.6	48 642	141	18 056	4 523
$75,000 and over	1 855	7.3	197.6	21.7	106 520	1 255	37 517	133.7	19.0	72 048	664	25 376	5 267
Median income dol.	29 463	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	234	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Married-Couple Families, With Related Children Under 18 Years Old													
Total	25 496	100.0	939.5	100.0	36 847	221	8 800	723.8	100.0	28 390	145	6 780	106 753
Under $2,500	247	1.0	-.2	-	-851	353	-202	-.3	-	-1 145	366	-272	1 037
$2,500 to $4,999	281	1.1	1.1	.1	3 808	60	919	1.0	.1	3 672	73	886	1 166
$5,000 to $7,499	569	2.2	3.6	.4	6 346	42	1 512	3.5	.5	6 089	52	1 451	2 386
$7,500 to $9,999	618	2.4	5.4	.6	8 748	40	2 075	5.1	.7	8 247	45	1 956	2 607
$10,000 to $12,499	918	3.6	10.3	1.1	11 225	33	2 633	9.4	1.3	10 237	40	2 402	3 913
$12,500 to $14,999	1 019	4.0	14.0	1.5	13 741	31	3 270	12.4	1.7	12 202	46	2 903	4 282
$15,000 to $17,499	1 160	4.6	18.7	2.0	16 152	30	3 877	16.3	2.3	14 042	46	3 371	4 834
$17,500 to $19,999	1 082	4.2	20.2	2.1	18 655	30	4 475	17.3	2.4	16 007	50	3 840	4 512
$20,000 to $22,499	1 374	5.4	29.0	3.1	21 118	29	5 057	24.4	3.4	17 768	48	4 255	5 738
$22,500 to $24,999	1 181	4.6	28.0	3.0	23 687	27	5 694	23.2	3.2	19 629	55	4 723	4 909
$25,000 to $27,499	1 522	6.0	39.7	4.2	26 068	27	6 369	32.4	4.5	21 283	50	5 200	6 229
$27,500 to $29,999	1 284	5.0	36.8	3.9	28 668	26	6 884	29.8	4.1	23 210	57	5 573	5 346
$30,000 to $32,499	1 567	6.1	48.8	5.2	31 119	27	7 456	39.0	5.4	24 899	54	5 966	6 538
$32,500 to $34,999	1 271	5.0	42.8	4.6	33 650	27	8 093	34.0	4.7	26 778	76	6 440	5 286
$35,000 to $37,499	1 336	5.2	48.3	5.1	36 144	28	8 674	38.1	5.3	28 540	66	6 849	5 568
$37,500 to $39,999	1 083	4.2	41.8	4.5	38 630	29	9 354	32.7	4.5	30 225	77	7 319	4 471
$40,000 to $44,999	2 018	7.9	85.1	9.1	42 147	45	10 035	66.1	9.1	32 746	66	7 797	8 476
$45,000 to $49,999	1 589	6.2	75.2	8.0	47 304	50	11 382	57.9	8.0	36 415	76	8 762	6 606
$50,000 to $59,999	2 201	8.6	119.2	12.7	54 176	82	12 912	90.3	12.5	41 046	91	9 782	9 238
$60,000 to $74,999	1 657	6.5	109.3	11.6	65 949	144	15 547	80.8	11.2	48 788	140	11 501	7 028
$75,000 and over	1 518	6.0	162.5	17.3	107 023	1 414	24 672	110.2	15.2	72 600	761	16 737	6 585
Median income dol.	32 382	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	182	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female Householder, No Husband Present, With Related Children Under 18 Years Old													
Total	6 892	100.0	105.2	100.0	15 264	234	4 526	90.2	100.0	13 093	182	3 882	23 244
Under $2,500	517	7.5	.7	.6	1 265	56	412	.6	.7	1 168	62	380	1 588
$2,500 to $4,999	1 011	14.7	3.9	3.7	3 858	30	1 242	3.9	4.3	3 809	34	1 226	3 140
$5,000 to $7,499	960	13.9	5.9	5.6	6 184	32	1 841	5.9	6.5	6 108	33	1 819	3 224
$7,500 to $9,999	650	9.4	5.6	5.3	8 591	39	2 473	5.4	5.9	8 237	41	2 371	2 259
$10,000 to $12,499	574	8.3	6.4	6.1	11 190	43	3 517	5.9	6.5	10 197	54	3 205	1 828
$12,500 to $14,999	448	6.5	6.1	5.8	13 699	46	4 068	5.5	6.1	12 312	72	3 656	1 510
$15,000 to $17,499	470	6.8	7.6	7.2	16 172	46	4 828	6.7	7.4	14 176	73	4 232	1 576
$17,500 to $19,999	390	5.7	7.3	6.9	18 606	47	5 646	6.3	6.9	16 047	89	4 870	1 286
$20,000 to $22,499	337	4.9	7.1	6.8	21 148	55	6 648	6.1	6.7	17 995	125	5 657	1 071
$22,500 to $24,999	289	4.2	6.9	6.5	23 759	58	7 030	5.8	6.4	19 976	128	5 912	978
$25,000 to $27,499	198	2.9	5.2	4.9	26 100	78	7 610	4.3	4.8	21 774	150	6 349	680
$27,500 to $29,999	196	2.8	5.6	5.3	28 673	68	8 473	4.6	5.1	23 659	177	6 991	664
$30,000 to $32,499	163	2.4	5.1	4.8	31 084	77	8 576	4.2	4.6	25 447	199	7 021	592
$32,500 to $34,999	111	1.6	3.7	3.5	33 543	93	8 587	3.1	3.4	27 476	248	7 034	434
$35,000 to $37,499	121	1.8	4.4	4.2	36 088	87	9 739	3.5	3.9	28 952	276	7 813	449
$37,500 to $39,999	71	1.0	2.7	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.2	2.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	275
$40,000 to $44,999	128	1.9	5.4	5.1	42 225	174	9 561	4.4	4.8	34 288	344	7 764	563
$45,000 to $49,999	83	1.2	3.9	3.7	47 019	198	11 239	3.1	3.5	37 751	371	9 023	347
$50,000 to $59,999	95	1.4	5.1	4.9	53 850	365	12 717	4.0	4.5	42 575	544	10 054	401
$60,000 to $74,999	41	.6	2.8	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.1	2.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	199
$75,000 and over	37	.5	3.8	3.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.8	3.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	181
Median income dol.	11 341	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	249	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. **All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985**—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.													
All Other Family Households													
Total	5 732	100.0	152.4	100.0	26 582	376	9 776	122.0	100.0	21 281	268	7 826	15 588
Under $2,500	129	2.2	.1	.1	693	257	272	–	–	306	277	120	329
$2,500 to $4,999	188	3.3	.7	.5	3 978	67	1 567	.7	.6	3 665	97	1 444	478
$5,000 to $7,499	297	5.2	1.9	1.2	6 372	55	2 495	1.8	1.5	5 993	73	2 347	758
$7,500 to $9,999	416	7.2	3.6	2.4	8 764	48	3 448	3.4	2.8	8 180	58	3 219	1 056
$10,000 to $12,499	389	6.8	4.4	2.9	11 213	52	4 489	3.9	3.2	10 132	78	4 056	973
$12,500 to $14,999	359	6.3	4.9	3.2	13 650	52	5 295	4.4	3.6	12 186	86	4 727	926
$15,000 to $17,499	387	6.8	6.3	4.1	16 176	51	5 847	5.5	4.5	14 170	93	5 122	1 071
$17,500 to $19,999	339	5.9	6.4	4.2	18 730	53	7 196	5.5	4.5	16 077	114	6 176	883
$20,000 to $22,499	391	6.8	8.3	5.4	21 196	53	7 578	7.0	5.7	17 789	106	6 360	1 095
$22,500 to $24,999	321	5.6	7.6	5.0	23 677	55	8 996	6.3	5.1	19 549	115	7 428	845
$25,000 to $27,499	337	5.9	8.8	5.8	26 107	56	9 709	7.2	5.9	21 405	114	7 960	906
$27,500 to $29,999	260	4.5	7.4	4.9	28 595	61	11 081	6.1	5.0	23 304	149	9 030	672
$30,000 to $32,499	274	4.8	8.5	5.6	31 047	62	11 254	6.8	5.6	24 921	174	9 034	757
$32,500 to $34,999	206	3.6	6.9	4.5	33 686	72	11 637	5.5	4.5	26 779	198	9 251	595
$35,000 to $37,499	250	4.4	9.0	5.9	36 201	67	13 254	7.2	5.9	28 965	185	10 605	682
$37,500 to $39,999	163	2.8	6.3	4.2	38 793	75	13 818	5.0	4.1	30 525	241	10 873	458
$40,000 to $44,999	250	4.4	10.6	6.9	42 324	124	14 964	8.2	6.8	32 926	186	11 641	708
$45,000 to $49,999	192	3.4	9.1	6.0	47 359	145	15 766	7.0	5.7	36 503	365	12 152	577
$50,000 to $59,999	250	4.4	13.6	8.9	54 192	231	17 737	10.3	8.4	41 140	311	13 465	765
$60,000 to $74,999	173	3.0	11.3	7.4	65 611	451	19 911	8.5	7.0	49 463	493	15 011	569
$75,000 and over	159	2.8	16.6	10.9	104 079	3 497	34 272	11.6	9.5	73 145	2 293	24 086	483
Median income dol.	22 307	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	348	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily Households													
Total	24 900	100.0	462.1	100.0	18 559	152	15 313	362.3	100.0	14 550	103	12 005	30 179
Under $2,500	973	3.9	.7	.1	698	87	669	.5	.1	482	90	462	1 015
$2,500 to $4,999	2 864	11.5	11.4	2.5	3 983	17	3 876	10.7	3.0	3 753	21	3 652	2 943
$5,000 to $7,499	3 395	13.6	21.0	4.5	6 186	17	5 963	19.6	5.4	5 773	24	5 565	3 522
$7,500 to $9,999	2 295	9.2	20.0	4.3	8 706	20	7 869	18.2	5.0	7 919	26	7 158	2 539
$10,000 to $12,499	2 073	8.3	23.2	5.0	11 182	23	10 091	20.3	5.6	9 780	34	8 826	2 297
$12,500 to $14,999	1 640	6.6	22.4	4.9	13 666	24	11 945	19.2	5.3	11 735	42	10 257	1 876
$15,000 to $17,499	1 595	6.4	25.7	5.6	16 086	26	13 598	21.2	5.9	13 321	49	11 261	1 887
$17,500 to $19,999	1 451	5.8	27.0	5.8	18 617	25	15 098	22.1	6.1	15 254	54	12 370	1 789
$20,000 to $22,499	1 333	5.4	28.1	6.1	21 108	29	16 959	22.5	6.2	16 885	59	13 566	1 660
$22,500 to $24,999	977	3.9	23.2	5.0	23 729	30	18 931	18.3	5.0	18 687	77	14 908	1 225
$25,000 to $27,499	1 083	4.3	28.3	6.1	26 104	32	20 656	21.9	6.0	20 211	77	15 994	1 369
$27,500 to $29,999	724	2.9	20.7	4.5	28 620	36	22 361	15.8	4.4	21 861	100	17 060	926
$30,000 to $32,499	836	3.4	26.0	5.6	31 088	39	22 695	19.8	5.5	23 684	93	17 290	1 146
$32,500 to $34,999	471	1.9	15.8	3.4	33 602	43	23 650	12.2	3.4	25 829	120	18 179	669
$35,000 to $37,499	540	2.2	19.5	4.2	36 065	46	25 910	14.6	4.0	26 970	130	19 376	751
$37,500 to $39,999	308	1.2	11.9	2.6	38 617	52	24 796	8.9	2.5	28 947	178	18 587	479
$40,000 to $44,999	607	2.4	25.6	5.5	42 260	83	25 508	18.9	5.2	31 174	166	18 817	1 005
$45,000 to $49,999	442	1.8	20.9	4.5	47 187	101	26 662	15.4	4.2	34 727	203	19 622	782
$50,000 to $59,999	558	2.2	30.0	6.5	53 762	160	33 220	21.6	6.0	38 675	226	23 898	903
$60,000 to $74,999	379	1.5	25.0	5.4	66 018	305	34 115	17.7	4.9	46 764	383	24 166	733
$75,000 and over	357	1.4	35.8	7.7	100 171	2 291	53 981	22.9	6.3	64 156	1 309	34 573	663
Median income dol.	13 798	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	166	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER													
Householder 15 To 24 Years Old													
Total	5 503	100.0	97.5	100.0	17 708	277	7 681	79.9	100.0	14 515	206	5 296	12 688
Under $2,500	337	6.1	.4	.4	1 121	74	528	.3	.4	1 015	85	478	716
$2,500 to $4,999	514	9.3	2.0	2.0	3 815	42	1 744	1.9	2.4	3 738	41	1 709	1 124
$5,000 to $7,499	454	8.2	2.8	2.9	6 215	48	2 800	2.7	3.3	5 879	50	2 648	1 008
$7,500 to $9,999	445	8.1	3.9	4.0	8 686	47	3 787	3.5	4.4	7 952	48	3 467	1 022
$10,000 to $12,499	513	9.3	5.7	5.9	11 176	44	5 471	5.0	6.3	9 741	53	4 769	1 048
$12,500 to $14,999	479	8.7	6.6	6.7	13 684	43	5 939	5.7	7.1	11 795	63	5 119	1 104
$15,000 to $17,499	443	8.0	7.2	7.4	16 221	50	7 301	6.0	7.5	13 615	67	6 128	983
$17,500 to $19,999	391	7.1	7.3	7.5	18 670	47	8 091	6.1	7.6	15 583	86	6 754	903
$20,000 to $22,499	400	7.3	8.5	8.7	21 196	53	8 611	7.0	8.7	17 437	78	7 084	984
$22,500 to $24,999	284	5.2	6.7	6.9	23 696	58	9 785	5.5	6.8	19 236	108	7 943	688
$25,000 to $27,499	279	5.1	7.3	7.5	26 075	64	11 112	5.9	7.3	20 986	131	8 944	855
$27,500 to $29,999	177	3.2	5.1	5.2	28 578	72	11 914	4.0	5.0	22 719	138	9 471	425
$30,000 to $32,499	182	3.3	5.7	5.8	31 135	78	13 252	4.6	5.7	25 174	195	10 715	427
$32,500 to $34,999	119	2.2	4.0	4.1	33 565	87	13 297	3.2	4.0	26 629	166	10 549	300
$35,000 to $37,499	100	1.8	3.6	3.7	36 000	105	15 501	2.8	3.5	28 087	212	12 094	233
$37,500 to $39,999	59	1.1	2.3	2.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.8	2.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	152
$40,000 to $44,999	88	1.6	3.7	3.8	42 119	208	17 070	2.9	3.6	32 372	334	13 120	218
$45,000 to $49,999	91	1.7	4.3	4.4	46 929	203	17 012	3.3	4.1	35 984	366	13 044	252
$50,000 to $59,999	73	1.3	4.0	4.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	3.0	3.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	198
$60,000 to $74,999	41	.7	2.7	2.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.0	2.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	132
$75,000 and over	33	.6	3.9	4.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.8	3.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	116
Median income dol.	15 049	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	279	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. **All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985**—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.													
Householder 25 To 29 Years Old													
Total	9 781	100.0	251.3	100.0	25 697	246	9 723	197.0	100.0	20 142	173	7 621	25 850
Under $2,500	237	2.4	.1	–	285	287	114	–	–	185	296	74	589
$2,500 to $4,999	473	4.8	1.8	.7	3 793	43	1 355	1.8	.9	3 723	48	1 330	1 323
$5,000 to $7,499	488	5.0	3.0	1.2	6 161	44	2 175	2.9	1.5	5 970	50	2 107	1 382
$7,500 to $9,999	420	4.3	3.7	1.5	8 704	46	3 359	3.4	1.7	8 002	54	3 088	1 089
$10,000 to $12,499	620	6.3	6.9	2.8	11 192	41	4 596	6.1	3.1	9 773	54	4 013	1 510
$12,500 to $14,999	539	5.5	7.4	3.0	13 756	42	5 446	6.4	3.2	11 827	65	4 682	1 362
$15,000 to $17,499	673	6.9	10.8	4.3	16 083	39	6 306	9.1	4.6	13 482	56	5 286	1 718
$17,500 to $19,999	642	6.6	12.0	4.8	18 635	38	7 529	9.9	5.0	15 403	65	6 223	1 589
$20,000 to $22,499	666	6.8	14.1	5.6	21 135	41	8 151	11.5	5.8	17 268	73	6 659	1 727
$22,500 to $24,999	518	5.3	12.3	4.9	23 746	41	9 088	9.9	5.0	19 051	81	7 292	1 354
$25,000 to $27,499	670	6.8	17.5	7.0	26 099	41	9 636	13.9	7.1	20 753	79	7 662	1 814
$27,500 to $29,999	536	5.5	15.4	6.1	28 664	42	10 791	12.1	6.2	22 640	92	8 523	1 425
$30,000 to $32,499	539	5.5	16.8	6.7	31 106	47	11 661	13.1	6.7	24 326	105	9 119	1 438
$32,500 to $34,999	409	4.2	13.8	5.5	33 677	48	11 795	10.8	5.5	26 452	106	9 264	1 167
$35,000 to $37,499	424	4.3	15.3	6.1	35 998	50	13 397	11.8	6.0	27 770	108	10 335	1 139
$37,500 to $39,999	275	2.8	10.6	4.2	38 664	56	14 277	8.2	4.1	29 732	149	10 979	745
$40,000 to $44,999	552	5.6	23.2	9.2	42 078	85	15 198	17.7	9.0	32 100	125	11 594	1 528
$45,000 to $49,999	320	3.3	15.1	6.0	47 097	111	16 849	11.3	5.8	35 465	185	12 687	894
$50,000 to $59,999	385	3.9	20.9	8.3	54 278	189	20 852	15.5	7.9	40 278	212	15 474	1 001
$60,000 to $74,999	239	2.4	15.8	6.3	65 868	386	25 876	11.4	5.8	47 583	359	18 692	610
$75,000 and over	156	1.6	15.1	6.0	96 396	2 989	33 690	10.3	5.2	65 847	1 926	23 013	448
Median income ..... dol.	23 139	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	329	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 30 To 34 Years Old													
Total	10 629	100.0	318.2	100.0	29 935	277	9 738	245.3	100.0	23 075	188	7 507	32 673
Under $2,500	212	2.0	.1	–	416	240	154	.1	–	259	254	96	575
$2,500 to $4,999	279	2.6	1.1	.3	3 938	60	1 351	1.1	.4	3 851	68	1 321	813
$5,000 to $7,499	433	4.1	2.7	.9	6 244	49	2 063	2.6	1.1	5 976	54	1 975	1 311
$7,500 to $9,999	442	4.2	3.9	1.2	8 736	48	2 779	3.6	1.5	8 046	57	2 559	1 390
$10,000 to $12,499	496	4.7	5.6	1.7	11 191	47	4 038	4.9	2.0	9 778	60	3 528	1 376
$12,500 to $14,999	545	5.1	7.5	2.4	13 730	41	4 287	6.5	2.6	11 914	69	3 720	1 745
$15,000 to $17,499	638	6.0	10.3	3.2	16 137	42	5 736	8.6	3.5	13 515	68	4 804	1 796
$17,500 to $19,999	594	5.6	11.0	3.5	18 604	41	6 621	9.1	3.7	15 337	67	5 459	1 666
$20,000 to $22,499	667	6.3	14.1	4.4	21 074	41	7 128	11.5	4.7	17 286	73	5 847	1 973
$22,500 to $24,999	577	5.4	13.7	4.3	23 728	36	7 637	11.1	4.5	19 229	81	6 189	1 792
$25,000 to $27,499	656	6.2	17.1	5.4	26 106	42	8 269	13.6	5.5	20 693	94	6 554	2 073
$27,500 to $29,999	473	4.4	13.5	4.3	28 633	44	9 146	10.7	4.4	22 673	100	7 242	1 480
$30,000 to $32,499	701	6.6	21.8	6.8	31 082	41	9 683	17.1	7.0	24 406	84	7 604	2 250
$32,500 to $34,999	441	4.1	14.8	4.7	33 630	43	10 411	11.6	4.7	26 270	109	8 133	1 424
$35,000 to $37,499	500	4.7	18.1	5.7	36 112	47	11 005	14.0	5.7	27 958	114	8 520	1 641
$37,500 to $39,999	353	3.3	13.7	4.3	38 657	49	11 359	10.5	4.3	29 665	145	8 717	1 202
$40,000 to $44,999	667	6.3	26.2	8.8	42 228	77	13 159	21.5	8.8	32 246	122	10 048	2 140
$45,000 to $49,999	518	4.9	24.5	7.7	47 197	86	15 084	18.5	7.5	35 609	142	11 381	1 622
$50,000 to $59,999	680	6.4	36.7	11.5	53 993	147	17 608	27.2	11.1	40 022	169	13 052	2 084
$60,000 to $74,999	457	4.3	30.1	9.5	65 860	285	21 216	21.8	8.9	47 693	273	15 364	1 420
$75,000 and over	299	2.8	29.8	9.4	99 936	2 777	33 210	19.9	8.1	66 478	1 656	22 091	899
Median income ..... dol.	26 641	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	270	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 35 To 39 Years Old													
Total	10 118	100.0	345.7	100.0	34 166	351	10 083	262.3	100.0	25 926	225	7 651	34 285
Under $2,500	202	2.0	–	–	209	289	72	–	–	-37	303	-13	588
$2,500 to $4,999	252	2.5	1.0	.3	3 854	61	1 344	.9	.4	3 734	63	1 302	721
$5,000 to $7,499	353	3.5	2.2	.6	6 212	51	1 936	2.1	.8	5 930	56	1 848	1 133
$7,500 to $9,999	324	3.2	2.8	.8	8 604	55	2 740	2.6	1.0	7 954	60	2 533	1 018
$10,000 to $12,499	376	3.7	4.2	1.2	11 170	55	3 468	3.7	1.4	9 895	80	3 072	1 211
$12,500 to $14,999	385	3.8	5.3	1.5	13 820	47	4 424	4.6	1.7	11 909	75	3 812	1 203
$15,000 to $17,499	492	4.9	7.9	2.3	16 126	46	5 023	6.7	2.6	13 630	81	4 245	1 580
$17,500 to $19,999	463	4.6	8.6	2.5	18 618	45	5 648	7.3	2.8	15 676	78	4 755	1 526
$20,000 to $22,499	603	6.0	12.7	3.7	21 095	43	6 630	10.4	4.0	17 327	83	5 446	1 918
$22,500 to $24,999	506	5.0	12.0	3.5	23 693	42	7 290	9.7	3.7	19 161	93	5 895	1 644
$25,000 to $27,499	580	5.7	15.1	4.4	26 089	45	8 359	12.0	4.6	20 645	91	6 614	1 810
$27,500 to $29,999	509	5.0	14.6	4.2	28 724	43	8 054	11.6	4.4	22 838	99	6 404	1 814
$30,000 to $32,499	617	6.1	19.2	5.6	31 131	44	9 243	15.1	5.8	24 508	99	7 277	2 077
$32,500 to $34,999	408	4.0	13.7	4.0	33 632	48	9 373	10.7	4.1	26 240	164	7 313	1 464
$35,000 to $37,499	514	5.1	18.6	5.4	36 095	44	10 372	14.4	5.5	28 031	118	8 055	1 789
$37,500 to $39,999	390	3.9	15.1	4.4	38 579	48	10 885	11.6	4.4	29 846	134	8 421	1 383
$40,000 to $44,999	693	6.9	29.2	8.4	42 077	76	11 103	22.4	8.5	32 246	113	8 509	2 627
$45,000 to $49,999	547	5.4	25.8	7.5	47 252	84	13 010	19.6	7.5	35 847	139	9 870	1 985
$50,000 to $59,999	832	8.2	44.9	13.0	53 900	134	14 904	33.5	12.8	40 287	160	11 140	3 010
$60,000 to $74,999	535	5.3	35.5	10.3	66 317	257	18 196	25.7	9.8	48 073	239	13 191	1 948
$75,000 and over	538	5.3	57.4	16.6	106 563	2 542	31 269	37.7	14.4	69 991	1 258	20 538	1 834
Median income ..... dol.	30 059	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	304	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. **All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985**—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.													
Householder 40 To 44 Years Old													
Total	7 879	100.0	295.1	100.0	37 456	445	10 861	223.1	100.0	28 320	291	8 212	27 171
Under $2,500	165	2.1	–	–	174	360	69	–	–	–87	368	–34	418
$2,500 to $4,999	202	2.6	.8	.3	3 825	69	1 524	.7	.3	3 564	90	1 420	507
$5,000 to $7,499	254	3.2	1.6	.5	6 271	70	2 003	1.5	.7	5 874	90	1 876	794
$7,500 to $9,999	240	3.0	2.1	.7	8 689	65	2 966	1.9	.8	7 874	86	2 687	702
$10,000 to $12,499	329	4.2	3.7	1.2	11 136	58	3 797	3.2	1.5	9 827	80	3 350	966
$12,500 to $14,999	289	3.7	4.0	1.3	13 657	59	4 374	3.4	1.5	11 864	94	3 800	903
$15,000 to $17,499	333	4.2	5.4	1.8	16 171	57	5 361	4.5	2.0	13 590	101	4 505	1 006
$17,500 to $19,999	279	3.5	5.2	1.8	18 616	59	5 966	4.4	2.0	15 675	108	5 023	871
$20,000 to $22,499	357	4.5	7.5	2.6	21 162	59	6 522	6.2	2.8	17 379	115	5 356	1 157
$22,500 to $24,999	321	4.1	7.6	2.6	23 785	53	7 326	6.2	2.8	19 417	140	5 980	1 042
$25,000 to $27,499	434	5.5	11.4	3.9	26 161	50	8 003	9.2	4.1	21 161	112	6 473	1 420
$27,500 to $29,999	325	4.1	9.3	3.2	28 669	53	8 146	7.4	3.3	22 851	115	6 493	1 143
$30,000 to $32,499	380	4.8	11.8	4.0	31 113	55	8 947	9.3	4.2	24 543	128	7 058	1 320
$32,500 to $34,999	341	4.3	11.5	3.9	33 678	57	9 254	9.1	4.1	26 674	156	7 330	1 240
$35,000 to $37,499	384	4.9	13.9	4.7	36 170	55	9 876	10.9	4.9	28 308	136	7 729	1 406
$37,500 to $39,999	327	4.1	12.6	4.3	38 692	55	10 152	9.8	4.4	30 102	142	7 898	1 244
$40,000 to $44,999	578	7.3	24.5	8.3	42 332	83	11 139	18.8	8.4	32 468	137	8 544	2 198
$45,000 to $49,999	451	5.7	21.4	7.2	47 430	91	12 206	16.4	7.3	36 313	164	9 345	1 752
$50,000 to $59,999	711	9.0	38.6	13.1	54 318	150	14 765	29.0	13.0	40 795	173	11 089	2 616
$60,000 to $74,999	602	7.6	39.7	13.5	65 958	235	16 995	29.0	13.0	48 225	235	12 426	2 336
$75,000 and over	577	7.3	62.6	21.2	108 460	2 386	29 405	42.1	18.9	73 042	1 293	19 802	2 128
Median income dol.	32 726	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	437	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 45 To 49 Years Old													
Total	6 741	100.0	263.8	100.0	39 129	488	12 107	198.9	100.0	29 506	318	9 130	21 787
Under $2,500	138	2.0	–	–	–346	473	–155	–.1	–	–686	496	–308	308
$2,500 to $4,999	171	2.5	.6	.2	3 755	72	1 692	.6	.3	3 485	86	1 571	379
$5,000 to $7,499	199	2.9	1.2	.5	6 149	71	2 558	1.1	.6	5 649	85	2 350	478
$7,500 to $9,999	195	2.9	1.7	.6	8 669	69	3 339	1.5	.8	7 851	88	3 024	508
$10,000 to $12,499	229	3.4	2.6	1.0	11 206	68	3 972	2.3	1.1	9 855	91	3 493	648
$12,500 to $14,999	228	3.4	3.1	1.2	13 680	66	4 453	2.7	1.4	11 885	105	3 869	702
$15,000 to $17,499	258	3.8	4.2	1.6	16 217	64	5 568	3.6	1.8	13 823	118	4 746	752
$17,500 to $19,999	278	4.1	5.2	2.0	18 626	58	6 149	4.3	2.2	15 556	124	5 136	843
$20,000 to $22,499	316	4.7	6.7	2.5	21 186	61	7 387	5.5	2.8	17 346	121	6 047	906
$22,500 to $24,999	256	3.8	6.0	2.3	23 635	60	7 762	4.9	2.5	19 306	131	6 340	779
$25,000 to $27,499	304	4.5	7.9	3.0	26 093	57	8 897	6.4	3.2	21 096	134	7 194	892
$27,500 to $29,999	299	4.4	8.5	3.2	28 554	49	10 011	6.8	3.4	22 605	145	7 925	852
$30,000 to $32,499	303	4.5	9.4	3.6	31 143	63	9 861	7.4	3.7	24 522	134	7 764	958
$32,500 to $34,999	275	4.1	9.3	3.5	33 669	61	9 294	7.3	3.7	26 537	148	7 325	996
$35,000 to $37,499	297	4.4	10.7	4.1	36 132	59	11 088	8.4	4.2	28 348	159	8 699	967
$37,500 to $39,999	257	3.8	9.9	3.8	38 591	59	11 196	7.7	3.9	30 124	150	8 739	886
$40,000 to $44,999	511	7.6	21.6	8.2	42 289	92	12 191	16.8	8.4	32 795	149	9 454	1 773
$45,000 to $49,999	388	5.7	18.3	6.9	47 260	105	13 043	14.0	7.0	36 144	171	9 975	1 404
$50,000 to $59,999	667	9.9	36.2	13.7	54 213	147	14 881	27.2	13.7	40 797	168	11 198	2 430
$60,000 to $74,999	571	8.5	37.9	14.4	66 422	254	18 168	28.1	14.1	49 193	266	13 456	2 086
$75,000 and over	601	8.9	62.6	23.7	104 275	2 092	27 955	42.3	21.3	70 472	1 064	18 893	2 241
Median income dol.	34 278	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	514	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 50 To 54 Years Old													
Total	6 358	100.0	238.1	100.0	37 453	506	13 029	180.0	100.0	28 308	340	9 848	18 276
Under $2,500	189	3.0	.1	–	419	266	243	–	–	87	275	51	326
$2,500 to $4,999	197	3.1	.7	.3	3 776	72	2 030	.7	.4	3 410	102	1 833	366
$5,000 to $7,499	244	3.8	1.5	.6	6 318	58	2 887	1.4	.8	5 856	70	2 676	534
$7,500 to $9,999	232	3.7	2.0	.8	8 592	64	3 794	1.8	1.0	7 652	90	3 380	526
$10,000 to $12,499	253	4.0	2.9	1.2	11 317	69	4 420	2.5	1.4	9 774	95	3 817	647
$12,500 to $14,999	259	4.1	3.5	1.5	13 586	65	5 718	3.0	1.7	11 606	113	4 885	616
$15,000 to $17,499	256	4.0	4.1	1.7	16 095	66	6 391	3.5	1.9	13 599	111	5 400	646
$17,500 to $19,999	233	3.7	4.4	1.8	18 705	62	7 230	3.6	2.0	15 407	140	5 955	602
$20,000 to $22,499	270	4.2	5.7	2.4	21 036	66	8 108	4.6	2.6	17 211	121	6 634	700
$22,500 to $24,999	271	4.3	6.4	2.7	23 710	57	8 697	5.2	2.9	19 215	121	7 048	738
$25,000 to $27,499	288	4.5	7.5	3.2	26 139	61	10 136	6.0	3.3	20 887	132	8 099	743
$27,500 to $29,999	251	3.9	7.2	3.0	28 633	58	9 567	5.8	3.2	23 147	156	7 734	751
$30,000 to $32,499	285	4.5	8.9	3.7	31 100	61	11 302	7.0	3.9	24 422	142	8 875	784
$32,500 to $34,999	233	3.7	7.8	3.3	33 621	62	11 407	6.2	3.4	26 517	182	8 997	687
$35,000 to $37,499	264	4.2	9.5	4.0	36 169	67	12 203	7.5	4.2	28 335	182	9 560	782
$37,500 to $39,999	218	3.4	8.4	3.5	38 697	61	11 844	6.6	3.7	30 269	188	9 265	712
$40,000 to $44,999	424	6.7	18.0	7.6	42 430	95	13 385	13.9	7.7	32 722	168	10 322	1 344
$45,000 to $49,999	388	6.1	18.4	7.7	47 390	100	14 621	14.1	7.8	36 357	190	11 217	1 259
$50,000 to $59,999	591	9.3	32.1	13.5	54 293	159	16 745	24.1	13.4	40 795	188	12 562	1 916
$60,000 to $74,999	462	7.3	30.6	12.9	66 199	280	19 217	22.6	12.6	48 947	281	14 209	1 593
$75,000 and over	550	8.7	58.3	24.5	106 080	1 987	29 094	39.9	22.2	72 593	1 137	19 910	2 005
Median income dol.	32 073	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	488	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.													
Householder 55 To 59 Years Old													
Total	6 549	100.0	226.4	100.0	34 561	482	13 525	171.4	100.0	26 176	322	10 244	16 736
Under $2,500	196	3.0	.1	–	303	246	183	–	–	-21	258	-13	328
$2,500 to $4,999	277	4.2	1.1	.5	3 886	50	2 332	1.0	.6	3 462	74	2 078	461
$5,000 to $7,499	269	4.1	1.7	.7	6 150	60	3 314	1.5	.9	5 565	79	2 999	498
$7,500 to $9,999	271	4.1	2.4	1.1	8 805	60	4 142	2.1	1.2	7 866	83	3 700	577
$10,000 to $12,499	338	5.2	3.8	1.7	11 176	57	5 178	3.3	1.9	9 672	87	4 481	730
$12,500 to $14,999	258	3.9	3.5	1.6	13 648	62	6 583	3.0	1.7	11 557	106	5 574	534
$15,000 to $17,499	321	4.9	5.2	2.3	16 176	60	7 073	4.4	2.6	13 641	111	5 965	734
$17,500 to $19,999	289	4.4	5.4	2.4	18 706	55	8 836	4.5	2.6	15 393	117	7 271	612
$20,000 to $22,499	332	5.1	7.0	3.1	21 090	62	8 788	5.7	3.3	17 279	118	7 200	796
$22,500 to $24,999	250	3.8	5.9	2.6	23 669	61	9 569	4.8	2.8	19 036	143	7 695	619
$25,000 to $27,499	335	5.1	8.8	3.9	26 101	57	10 039	7.1	4.1	21 103	123	8 117	872
$27,500 to $29,999	266	4.1	7.6	3.4	28 669	60	11 261	6.0	3.5	22 675	181	8 906	676
$30,000 to $32,499	274	4.2	8.5	3.8	31 144	63	11 226	6.8	3.9	24 654	155	8 887	761
$32,500 to $34,999	238	3.6	8.0	3.5	33 769	62	12 013	6.3	3.7	26 630	161	9 473	668
$35,000 to $37,499	238	3.6	8.6	3.8	36 245	65	13 133	6.7	3.9	28 411	181	10 294	656
$37,500 to $39,999	216	3.3	8.4	3.7	38 689	64	14 359	6.5	3.8	30 028	205	11 144	582
$40,000 to $44,999	389	5.9	16.3	7.2	42 060	103	14 375	12.5	7.3	32 185	170	11 000	1 137
$45,000 to $49,999	362	5.5	17.1	7.6	47 285	111	16 508	12.9	7.6	35 806	191	12 501	1 036
$50,000 to $59,999	523	8.0	28.4	12.5	54 302	176	18 295	21.3	12.4	40 768	200	13 735	1 552
$60,000 to $74,999	446	6.8	29.3	13.0	65 809	277	21 432	21.6	12.6	48 407	268	15 765	1 369
$75,000 and over	461	7.0	49.3	21.8	106 780	2 344	32 038	33.5	19.5	72 595	1 259	21 781	1 538
Median income dol.	28 788	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	525	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 60 To 64 Years Old													
Total	6 302	100.0	185.5	100.0	29 431	476	13 392	144.1	100.0	22 864	320	10 404	13 850
Under $2,500	148	2.3	–	–	205	304	123	–	–	-112	310	-67	246
$2,500 to $4,999	364	5.8	1.4	.8	3 873	51	2 821	1.3	.9	3 504	70	2 552	500
$5,000 to $7,499	472	7.5	3.0	1.6	6 382	45	3 752	2.8	1.9	5 842	57	3 434	803
$7,500 to $9,999	384	6.1	3.4	1.8	8 763	51	4 818	3.0	2.1	7 922	65	4 356	699
$10,000 to $12,499	420	6.7	4.7	2.5	11 211	50	5 942	4.2	2.9	10 119	73	5 364	792
$12,500 to $14,999	387	6.1	5.3	2.9	13 656	52	6 674	4.6	3.2	11 993	82	5 862	793
$15,000 to $17,499	346	5.5	5.6	3.0	16 162	55	7 677	4.9	3.4	14 139	109	6 716	728
$17,500 to $19,999	349	5.5	6.5	3.5	18 749	51	9 449	5.7	4.0	16 351	107	8 241	692
$20,000 to $22,499	343	5.4	7.3	3.9	21 217	54	9 841	6.1	4.2	17 668	121	8 195	740
$22,500 to $24,999	278	4.4	6.6	3.5	23 648	59	10 970	5.4	3.8	19 600	157	9 092	599
$25,000 to $27,499	257	4.1	6.7	3.6	26 145	64	11 216	5.6	3.9	21 658	158	9 291	600
$27,500 to $29,999	250	4.0	7.2	3.9	28 666	64	12 584	5.8	4.0	23 318	172	10 236	569
$30,000 to $32,499	220	3.5	6.8	3.7	31 174	65	14 101	5.5	3.8	25 072	186	11 341	486
$32,500 to $34,999	191	3.0	6.4	3.5	33 696	71	13 229	5.2	3.6	27 248	199	10 697	487
$35,000 to $37,499	208	3.3	7.6	4.1	36 292	64	14 821	6.0	4.1	28 642	218	11 697	510
$37,500 to $39,999	151	2.4	5.9	3.2	38 784	80	15 605	4.6	3.2	30 273	290	12 180	375
$40,000 to $44,999	330	5.2	14.0	7.5	42 354	117	16 876	10.8	7.5	32 681	210	13 022	828
$45,000 to $49,999	218	3.5	10.3	5.6	47 181	130	17 689	7.9	5.5	36 248	259	13 590	582
$50,000 to $59,999	349	5.5	19.0	10.2	54 335	208	19 945	14.4	10.0	41 190	267	15 120	952
$60,000 to $74,999	263	4.2	17.5	9.4	66 492	361	22 308	12.9	8.9	48 890	391	16 402	785
$75,000 and over	373	5.9	40.3	21.7	108 179	2 721	37 197	27.4	19.0	73 566	1 542	25 295	1 084
Median income dol.	22 046	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	398	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 65 Years Old And Over													
Total	18 596	100.0	349.6	100.0	18 800	194	10 622	301.2	100.0	16 198	140	9 152	32 913
Under $2,500	323	1.7	.3	.1	915	116	617	.2	.1	537	127	362	480
$2,500 to $4,999	1 906	10.2	7.8	2.2	4 080	20	3 618	7.4	2.4	3 870	24	3 432	2 149
$5,000 to $7,499	2 852	15.3	17.8	5.1	6 235	18	4 912	16.9	5.6	5 911	28	4 657	3 620
$7,500 to $9,999	2 025	10.9	17.7	5.1	8 746	22	5 814	16.6	5.5	8 177	52	5 436	3 046
$10,000 to $12,499	1 755	9.4	19.7	5.6	11 219	23	6 409	18.6	6.2	10 612	39	6 062	3 071
$12,500 to $14,999	1 449	7.8	19.8	5.7	13 682	26	7 739	18.5	6.1	12 764	79	7 219	2 563
$15,000 to $17,499	1 237	6.7	20.0	5.7	16 145	28	8 376	18.6	6.2	15 068	47	7 818	2 384
$17,500 to $19,999	1 158	6.2	21.7	6.2	18 701	29	9 397	20.0	6.6	17 273	52	8 680	2 304
$20,000 to $22,499	880	4.7	18.6	5.3	21 136	33	10 676	16.9	5.6	19 171	89	9 682	1 743
$22,500 to $24,999	745	4.0	17.7	5.1	23 719	36	11 566	16.0	5.3	21 422	77	10 446	1 527
$25,000 to $27,499	602	3.2	15.8	4.5	26 195	40	13 057	14.1	4.7	23 436	130	11 681	1 208
$27,500 to $29,999	550	3.0	15.8	4.5	28 627	4..	13 575	13.8	4.6	25 022	108	11 865	1 160
$30,000 to $32,499	446	2.4	13.9	4.0	31 139	48	13 131	12.1	4.0	27 155	134	11 451	1 058
$32,500 to $34,999	365	2.0	12.3	3.5	33 650	50	14 439	10.6	3.5	28 966	147	12 429	851
$35,000 to $37,499	324	1.7	11.7	3.4	36 174	54	15 379	10.0	3.3	30 892	156	13 133	763
$37,500 to $39,999	240	1.3	9.3	2.7	38 750	64	16 060	7.9	2.6	32 871	215	13 624	579
$40,000 to $44,999	404	2.2	17.1	4.9	42 264	93	17 161	14.0	4.6	34 655	191	14 072	995
$45,000 to $49,999	289	1.6	13.7	3.9	47 277	117	17 957	11.2	3.7	38 576	260	14 652	762
$50,000 to $59,999	394	2.1	21.4	6.1	54 378	195	21 664	16.9	5.6	42 799	247	17 051	989
$60,000 to $74,999	312	1.7	20.8	5.9	66 494	326	26 831	15.8	5.2	50 606	361	20 420	774
$75,000 and over	339	1.8	37.0	10.6	109 024	3 300	41 658	25.4	8.4	74 840	1 724	28 596	887
Median income dol.	13 254	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	162	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD													
One Person													
Total	21 178	100.0	338.8	100.0	15 997	141	15 997	266.7	100.0	12 593	93	12 593	21 178
Under $2,500	945	4.5	.7	.2	688	89	688	.4	.2	470	93	470	945
$2,500 to $4,999	2 803	13.2	11.2	3.3	3 986	17	3 986	10.5	4.0	3 758	21	3 758	2 803
$5,000 to $7,499	3 298	15.6	20.4	6.0	6 186	17	6 186	19.1	7.1	5 777	25	5 777	3 298
$7,500 to $9,999	2 103	9.9	18.3	5.4	8 703	21	8 703	16.6	6.2	7 917	28	7 917	2 103
$10,000 to $12,499	1 910	9.0	21.4	6.3	11 186	24	11 186	18.6	7.0	9 763	36	9 763	1 910
$12,500 to $14,999	1 454	6.9	19.8	5.9	13 645	25	13 645	17.0	6.4	11 681	46	11 681	1 454
$15,000 to $17,499	1 384	6.5	22.2	6.6	16 068	28	16 068	18.3	6.9	13 244	53	13 244	1 384
$17,500 to $19,999	1 215	5.7	22.6	6.7	18 609	27	18 609	18.4	6.9	15 127	59	15 127	1 215
$20,000 to $22,499	1 104	5.2	23.3	6.9	21 076	32	21 076	18.5	6.9	16 722	65	16 722	1 104
$22,500 to $24,999	795	3.8	18.8	5.6	23 701	33	23 701	14.6	5.5	18 426	84	18 426	795
$25,000 to $27,499	878	4.1	22.9	6.8	26 071	35	26 071	17.5	6.6	19 906	81	19 906	878
$27,500 to $29,999	583	2.8	16.7	4.9	28 597	40	28 597	12.5	4.7	21 524	110	21 524	583
$30,000 to $32,499	614	2.9	19.1	5.6	31 028	46	31 028	14.3	5.4	23 242	103	23 242	614
$32,500 to $34,999	315	1.5	10.6	3.1	33 596	55	33 596	8.0	3.0	25 505	159	25 505	315
$35,000 to $37,499	377	1.8	13.6	4.0	36 024	54	36 024	10.0	3.7	26 439	156	26 439	377
$37,500 to $39,999	187	.9	7.2	2.1	38 626	69	38 626	5.3	2.0	28 169	228	28 169	187
$40,000 to $44,999	345	1.6	14.5	4.3	42 151	110	42 151	10.3	3.9	29 995	210	29 995	345
$45,000 to $49,999	223	1.1	10.5	3.1	47 054	144	47 054	7.4	2.8	33 345	266	33 345	223
$50,000 to $59,999	321	1.5	17.3	5.1	53 810	211	53 810	12.0	4.5	37 275	294	37 275	321
$60,000 to $74,999	154	.7	10.1	3.0	65 579	475	65 579	6.8	2.5	43 850	597	43 850	154
$75,000 and over	170	.8	17.7	5.2	104 086	3 901	104 086	10.5	3.9	61 768	2 085	61 768	170
Median income ..... dol.	11 884	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	131	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Two Persons													
Total	27 732	100.0	818.8	100.0	29 525	201	14 553	639.0	100.0	23 043	132	11 357	56 263
Under $2,500	544	2.0	.1	–	193	193	95	-.1	–	-154	200	-76	1 109
$2,500 to $4,999	810	2.9	3.1	.4	3 867	34	1 902	2.9	.5	3 616	43	1 779	1 647
$5,000 to $7,499	1 295	4.7	8.2	1.0	6 349	27	3 119	7.7	1.2	5 949	34	2 922	2 637
$7,500 to $9,999	1 590	5.7	13.9	1.7	8 746	25	4 301	12.7	2.0	7 981	63	3 925	3 233
$10,000 to $12,499	1 820	6.6	20.4	2.5	11 203	24	5 495	18.7	2.9	10 260	41	5 033	3 710
$12,500 to $14,999	1 755	6.3	24.1	2.9	13 701	24	6 775	21.6	3.4	12 298	68	6 081	3 550
$15,000 to $17,499	1 840	6.6	29.8	3.6	16 181	24	7 986	26.4	4.1	14 371	44	7 092	3 728
$17,500 to $19,999	1 739	6.3	32.5	4.0	18 702	23	9 232	28.6	4.5	16 443	50	8 117	3 523
$20,000 to $22,499	1 688	6.1	35.7	4.4	21 136	25	10 412	30.4	4.8	18 024	63	8 879	3 427
$22,500 to $24,999	1 432	5.2	34.0	4.1	23 715	26	11 684	28.7	4.5	20 032	67	9 870	2 907
$25,000 to $27,499	1 427	5.1	37.4	4.6	26 179	27	12 940	31.0	4.9	21 735	84	10 744	2 887
$27,500 to $29,999	1 249	4.5	35.8	4.4	28 651	28	14 120	29.3	4.6	23 491	75	11 577	2 534
$30,000 to $32,499	1 260	4.5	39.3	4.8	31 150	29	15 310	31.7	5.0	25 183	86	12 378	2 564
$32,500 to $34,999	966	3.5	32.5	4.0	33 654	31	16 644	26.0	4.1	26 874	93	13 291	1 954
$35,000 to $37,499	1 054	3.8	38.1	4.7	36 151	32	17 840	30.1	4.7	28 513	89	14 071	2 136
$37,500 to $39,999	775	2.8	30.0	3.7	38 698	33	19 032	23.4	3.7	30 194	117	14 849	1 575
$40,000 to $44,999	1 448	5.2	61.2	7.5	42 271	53	20 870	46.9	7.3	32 367	89	15 980	2 933
$45,000 to $49,999	1 062	3.8	50.1	6.1	47 214	61	23 232	37.8	5.9	35 555	118	17 495	2 159
$50,000 to $59,999	1 575	5.7	85.1	10.4	54 012	97	26 742	63.1	9.9	40 057	107	19 833	3 182
$60,000 to $74,999	1 198	4.3	79.4	9.7	66 335	174	32 581	57.2	8.9	47 736	167	23 446	2 438
$75,000 and over	1 203	4.3	128.2	15.7	106 512	1 535	52 721	85.0	13.3	70 604	833	34 947	2 431
Median income ..... dol.	23 868	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	200	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Three Persons													
Total	16 088	100.0	551.8	100.0	34 300	286	11 269	426.0	100.0	26 482	187	8 700	48 969
Under $2,500	315	2.0	.2	–	750	187	251	.2	–	595	197	199	944
$2,500 to $4,999	501	3.1	1.9	.3	3 796	45	1 268	1.8	.4	3 672	54	1 227	1 500
$5,000 to $7,499	642	4.0	4.0	.7	6 196	38	2 046	3.9	.9	6 072	40	2 005	1 945
$7,500 to $9,999	522	3.2	4.6	.8	8 743	42	2 858	4.3	1.0	8 242	50	2 694	1 596
$10,000 to $12,499	757	4.7	8.5	1.5	11 219	37	3 691	7.7	1.8	10 163	46	3 343	2 301
$12,500 to $14,999	700	4.4	9.6	1.7	13 769	38	4 507	8.6	2.0	12 313	57	4 030	2 140
$15,000 to $17,499	721	4.5	11.6	2.1	16 155	38	5 292	10.1	2.4	14 060	62	4 606	2 200
$17,500 to $19,999	728	4.5	13.6	2.5	18 655	35	6 132	11.7	2.7	16 017	65	5 265	2 215
$20,000 to $22,499	885	5.5	18.7	3.4	21 162	36	6 963	15.8	3.7	17 833	67	5 868	2 690
$22,500 to $24,999	765	4.8	18.1	3.3	23 708	36	7 763	15.1	3.5	19 779	69	6 476	2 335
$25,000 to $27,499	871	5.4	22.8	4.1	26 137	36	8 610	18.7	4.4	21 469	76	7 072	2 645
$27,500 to $29,999	737	4.6	21.1	3.8	28 632	36	9 409	17.3	4.1	23 442	79	7 704	2 243
$30,000 to $32,499	800	5.0	24.9	4.5	31 145	37	10 273	20.0	4.7	25 043	83	8 260	2 426
$32,500 to $34,999	697	4.3	23.5	4.3	33 652	38	11 000	18.8	4.4	26 902	96	8 794	2 134
$35,000 to $37,499	656	4.1	23.7	4.3	36 097	41	11 849	18.7	4.4	28 563	98	9 375	1 999
$37,500 to $39,999	604	3.8	23.4	4.2	38 695	39	12 710	18.3	4.3	30 402	110	9 986	1 637
$40,000 to $44,999	1 082	6.7	45.7	8.3	42 217	60	13 835	35.5	8.3	32 822	93	10 756	3 302
$45,000 to $49,999	865	5.4	41.0	7.4	47 337	66	15 585	31.6	7.4	36 519	109	12 023	2 628
$50,000 to $59,999	1 351	8.4	73.4	13.3	54 326	106	17 803	55.2	13.0	40 873	113	13 394	4 122
$60,000 to $74,999	974	6.1	64.4	11.7	66 157	191	21 657	47.4	11.1	48 675	176	15 934	2 974
$75,000 and over	914	5.7	97.2	17.6	106 317	1 860	34 809	65.2	15.3	71 334	961	23 355	2 792
Median income ..... dol.	29 658	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	296	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.													
Four Persons													
Total	13 774	100.0	511.9	100.0	37 161	315	9 240	394.7	100.0	28 652	210	7 124	55 397
Under $2,500	212	1.5	–	–	126	282	31	–	–	–124	298	–31	851
$2,500 to $4,999	288	2.1	1.2	.2	4 010	55	1 006	1.1	.3	3 935	64	968	1 146
$5,000 to $7,499	442	3.2	2.8	.5	6 350	48	1 593	2.7	.7	6 102	64	1 531	1 761
$7,500 to $9,999	423	3.1	3.7	.7	8 675	48	2 176	3.5	.9	8 214	50	2 061	1 667
$10,000 to $12,499	457	3.3	5.1	1.0	11 224	49	2 782	4.7	1.2	10 191	58	2 526	1 845
$12,500 to $14,999	486	3.5	6.7	1.3	13 734	44	3 432	5.9	1.5	12 173	71	3 042	1 946
$15,000 to $17,499	584	4.2	9.4	1.8	16 146	43	4 031	8.2	2.1	14 074	65	3 513	2 339
$17,500 to $19,999	554	4.0	10.3	2.0	18 682	43	4 621	8.9	2.3	16 083	72	3 978	2 238
$20,000 to $22,499	659	4.8	13.9	2.7	21 152	43	5 265	11.7	3.0	17 779	68	4 442	2 636
$22,500 to $24,999	634	4.6	15.0	2.9	23 728	37	5 900	12.5	3.2	19 704	75	4 899	2 551
$25,000 to $27,499	750	5.4	19.6	3.8	26 091	38	6 487	16.1	4.1	21 408	71	5 322	3 017
$27,500 to $29,999	622	4.5	17.8	3.5	28 632	38	7 147	14.4	3.6	23 141	82	5 777	2 492
$30,000 to $32,499	727	5.3	22.6	4.4	31 063	40	7 741	18.0	4.6	24 785	76	6 177	2 919
$32,500 to $34,999	601	4.4	20.3	4.0	33 716	40	8 371	16.1	4.1	26 790	112	6 652	2 420
$35,000 to $37,499	702	5.1	25.4	5.0	36 208	37	9 000	20.1	5.1	28 674	98	7 128	2 825
$37,500 to $39,999	569	4.1	22.0	4.3	38 625	41	9 561	17.3	4.4	30 466	114	7 541	2 298
$40,000 to $44,999	1 054	7.6	44.4	8.7	42 164	62	10 494	34.6	8.8	32 844	85	8 170	4 235
$45,000 to $49,999	896	6.5	42.3	8.3	47 225	67	11 739	32.7	8.3	36 423	103	9 054	3 606
$50,000 to $59,999	1 187	8.6	64.5	12.6	54 311	114	13 469	49.1	12.4	41 378	124	10 262	4 788
$60,000 to $74,999	979	7.1	64.7	12.6	66 007	185	16 300	48.2	12.2	49 206	182	12 151	3 966
$75,000 and over	947	6.9	100.1	19.6	105 680	1 677	26 123	68.8	17.4	72 689	917	17 966	3 831
Median income dol.	32 703	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	325	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Five Persons													
Total	6 276	100.0	229.0	100.0	36 495	478	7 274	179.1	100.0	28 545	323	5 690	31 485
Under $2,500	89	1.4	–	–	–48	481	–10	–	–	–304	506	–61	444
$2,500 to $4,999	156	2.5	.6	.3	3 787	74	776	.6	.3	3 666	84	751	759
$5,000 to $7,499	199	3.2	1.2	.5	6 256	69	1 259	1.2	.7	6 099	76	1 228	989
$7,500 to $9,999	212	3.4	1.8	.8	8 672	72	1 732	1.8	1.0	8 274	81	1 652	1 063
$10,000 to $12,499	218	3.5	2.5	1.1	11 307	66	2 260	2.3	1.3	10 564	85	2 111	1 091
$12,500 to $14,999	251	4.0	3.4	1.5	13 692	60	2 752	3.1	1.7	12 258	80	2 464	1 250
$15,000 to $17,499	296	4.7	4.8	2.1	16 180	57	3 238	4.2	2.4	14 334	83	2 868	1 481
$17,500 to $19,999	289	4.6	5.4	2.4	18 641	60	3 738	4.7	2.6	16 363	97	3 281	1 440
$20,000 to $22,499	314	5.0	6.6	2.9	21 139	60	4 225	5.7	3.2	17 995	105	3 596	1 572
$22,500 to $24,999	227	3.6	5.4	2.4	23 689	59	4 765	4.5	2.5	19 995	110	4 022	1 130
$25,000 to $27,499	327	5.2	8.5	3.7	26 016	58	5 187	7.0	3.9	21 442	108	4 275	1 639
$27,500 to $29,999	300	4.8	8.6	3.8	28 746	52	5 748	7.1	3.9	23 506	135	4 701	1 501
$30,000 to $32,499	368	5.9	11.5	5.0	31 193	55	6 197	9.3	5.2	25 321	115	5 030	1 851
$32,500 to $34,999	297	4.7	10.0	4.4	33 668	56	6 719	8.1	4.5	27 137	195	5 416	1 487
$35,000 to $37,499	327	5.2	11.8	5.1	36 069	54	7 179	9.5	5.3	29 082	146	5 788	1 641
$37,500 to $39,999	236	3.8	9.1	4.0	38 596	60	7 653	7.2	4.0	30 629	164	6 073	1 191
$40,000 to $44,999	473	7.5	19.9	8.7	42 167	89	8 389	15.7	8.7	33 130	144	6 591	2 377
$45,000 to $49,999	352	5.6	16.7	7.3	47 309	104	9 355	13.1	7.3	37 153	165	7 347	1 781
$50,000 to $59,999	473	7.5	25.8	11.2	54 439	161	10 751	19.9	11.1	42 054	198	8 305	2 397
$60,000 to $74,999	426	6.8	28.1	12.3	65 733	276	13 082	21.2	11.9	49 615	248	9 874	2 150
$75,000 and over	443	7.1	47.3	20.6	106 695	2 547	21 002	33.0	18.4	74 560	1 426	14 677	2 251
Median income dol.	31 758	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	371	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Six Persons													
Total	2 138	100.0	77.5	100.0	36 257	824	6 002	61.8	100.0	28 913	563	4 787	12 915
Under $2,500	31	1.4	–	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	–	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	182
$2,500 to $4,999	48	2.3	.2	.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	.2	.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	285
$5,000 to $7,499	83	3.9	.5	.7	6 231	113	1 042	.5	.8	6 022	116	1 007	494
$7,500 to $9,999	59	2.8	.5	.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	.5	.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	360
$10,000 to $12,499	87	4.1	1.0	1.2	11 136	104	1 864	.9	1.5	10 469	127	1 752	518
$12,500 to $14,999	101	4.7	1.4	1.8	13 599	90	2 229	1.3	2.0	12 569	125	2 060	614
$15,000 to $17,499	107	5.0	1.7	2.2	16 251	102	2 693	1.5	2.5	14 484	135	2 400	644
$17,500 to $19,999	112	5.2	2.1	2.7	18 737	97	3 142	1.9	3.0	16 705	156	2 801	665
$20,000 to $22,499	121	5.7	2.6	3.3	21 170	94	3 518	2.2	3.6	18 388	162	3 056	729
$22,500 to $24,999	79	3.7	1.9	2.4	23 726	104	3 886	1.6	2.6	20 344	351	3 332	480
$25,000 to $27,499	93	4.3	2.4	3.1	25 993	107	4 363	2.0	3.3	22 006	171	3 694	554
$27,500 to $29,999	103	4.8	3.0	3.8	28 757	92	4 734	2.5	4.0	24 172	193	3 980	623
$30,000 to $32,499	108	5.1	3.4	4.4	31 155	99	5 208	2.8	4.5	25 671	199	4 291	649
$32,500 to $34,999	84	3.9	2.8	3.7	33 753	102	5 539	2.4	3.8	26 088	239	4 610	511
$35,000 to $37,499	96	4.5	3.5	4.5	36 229	107	5 976	2.8	4.6	29 296	214	4 834	583
$37,500 to $39,999	74	3.5	2.9	3.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.3	3.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	452
$40,000 to $44,999	149	7.0	6.3	8.1	42 371	170	6 993	5.1	8.2	34 236	299	5 650	902
$45,000 to $49,999	122	5.7	5.8	7.5	47 541	163	7 846	4.7	7.5	38 162	277	6 298	741
$50,000 to $59,999	207	9.7	11.2	14.4	54 046	268	8 964	8.9	14.4	42 927	331	7 120	1 248
$60,000 to $74,999	119	5.6	8.0	10.3	67 005	589	10 963	6.1	9.8	51 076	591	8 357	725
$75,000 and over	157	7.3	16.5	21.3	105 410	4 223	17 269	11.7	18.9	74 606	2 304	12 223	956
Median income dol.	31 092	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	734	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 1. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by Before-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Before taxes					After taxes					Total number of persons in households (thous.)
			Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution	Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		Amount (bil. of dol.)	Percent distribution	Value (dol.)	Standard error (dol.)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.													
Seven Persons Or More													
Total	1 272	100.0	43.3	100.0	34 053	1 015	4 324	35.9	100.0	28 210	748	3 582	10 021
Under $2,500	13	1.0	–	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	–	–	(B)	(B)	(B)	99
$2,500 to $4,999	27	2.1	.1	.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	.1	.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	204
$5,000 to $7,499	58	4.6	.4	.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	.4	1.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	438
$7,500 to $9,999	71	5.5	.6	1.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	.6	1.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	533
$10,000 to $12,499	79	6.2	.9	2.0	11 038	106	1 414	.8	2.3	10 597	140	1 357	621
$12,500 to $14,999	73	5.7	1.0	2.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	.9	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	572
$15,000 to $17,499	67	5.2	1.1	2.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.0	2.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	550
$17,500 to $19,999	40	3.2	.7	1.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	.7	1.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	315
$20,000 to $22,499	62	4.9	1.3	3.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.2	3.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	486
$22,500 to $24,999	73	5.7	1.7	4.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.6	4.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	584
$25,000 to $27,499	61	4.8	1.6	3.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.4	3.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	467
$27,500 to $29,999	42	3.3	1.2	2.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.0	2.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	320
$30,000 to $32,499	68	5.4	2.1	4.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.8	5.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	536
$32,500 to $34,999	59	4.6	2.0	4.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.7	4.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	463
$35,000 to $37,499	41	3.2	1.5	3.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.3	3.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	325
$37,500 to $39,999	42	3.3	1.6	3.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	1.3	3.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	322
$40,000 to $44,999	86	6.8	3.7	8.4	42 244	229	5 256	3.1	8.5	35 349	365	4 398	695
$45,000 to $49,999	51	4.0	2.4	5.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	2.0	5.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	410
$50,000 to $59,999	90	7.1	4.9	11.3	54 236	377	7 076	4.0	11.0	43 857	473	5 724	691
$60,000 to $74,999	77	6.1	5.2	11.9	67 137	685	8 040	4.1	11.4	52 891	743	6 334	643
$75,000 and over	93	7.3	9.4	21.6	100 855	3 867	12 510	7.1	19.7	76 091	2 450	9 439	749
Median income ..... dol.	28 260	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	1 360	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TENURE													
Owner Occupied													
Total	56 408	100.0	1 921.6	100.0	34 066	156	12 027	1 477.2	100.0	26 188	104	9 246	159 775
Under $2,500	878	1.6	–.2	–	–236	164	–108	–.7	–	–800	167	–368	1 908
$2,500 to $4,999	1 715	3.0	6.8	.4	3 956	22	2 540	5.9	.4	3 453	31	2 218	2 671
$5,000 to $7,499	2 672	4.7	16.8	.9	6 297	19	3 572	15.1	1.0	5 666	31	3 214	4 710
$7,500 to $9,999	2 494	4.4	21.8	1.1	8 754	20	4 539	19.6	1.3	7 850	44	4 070	4 810
$10,000 to $12,499	2 742	4.9	30.8	1.6	11 216	19	5 117	27.6	1.9	10 060	33	4 589	6 011
$12,500 to $14,999	2 598	4.6	35.6	1.9	13 697	19	5 779	31.5	2.1	12 117	51	5 112	6 159
$15,000 to $17,499	2 748	4.9	44.4	2.3	16 174	19	6 475	38.9	2.6	14 148	40	5 664	6 864
$17,500 to $19,999	2 666	4.7	49.8	2.6	18 689	19	7 270	43.2	2.9	16 189	42	6 298	6 855
$20,000 to $22,499	2 853	5.1	60.3	3.1	21 145	19	7 739	50.8	3.4	17 794	47	6 512	7 795
$22,500 to $24,999	2 489	4.4	59.0	3.1	23 707	19	8 448	49.2	3.3	19 755	52	7 040	6 988
$25,000 to $27,499	2 828	5.0	73.9	3.8	26 148	20	9 052	60.5	4.1	21 403	55	7 410	8 168
$27,500 to $29,999	2 533	4.5	72.6	3.8	28 657	20	9 797	58.8	4.0	23 200	54	7 932	7 409
$30,000 to $32,499	2 750	4.9	85.7	4.5	31 151	20	10 089	68.3	4.6	24 852	53	8 049	8 490
$32,500 to $34,999	2 293	4.1	77.2	4.0	33 672	21	10 537	61.4	4.2	26 791	63	8 384	7 328
$35,000 to $37,499	2 343	4.2	84.7	4.4	36 174	21	11 366	66.8	4.5	28 505	61	8 956	7 456
$37,500 to $39,999	1 954	3.5	75.5	3.9	38 669	22	11 832	59.1	4.0	30 252	70	9 257	6 385
$40,000 to $44,999	3 647	6.5	154.0	8.0	42 229	33	12 808	119.0	8.1	32 630	57	9 897	12 023
$45,000 to $49,999	2 886	5.1	136.4	7.1	47 279	37	14 162	104.5	7.1	36 224	68	10 851	9 633
$50,000 to $59,999	4 382	7.8	237.6	12.4	54 226	59	16 345	179.1	12.1	40 865	69	12 318	14 538
$60,000 to $74,999	3 444	6.1	228.0	11.9	66 199	101	19 659	167.6	11.3	48 663	103	14 452	11 597
$75,000 and over	3 495	6.2	370.7	19.3	106 071	903	30 939	251.1	17.0	71 855	490	20 959	11 981
Median income ..... dol.	29 001	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	161	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Renter Occupied, Including No Cash Rent													
Total	32 050	100.0	649.5	100.0	20 267	137	8 496	526.0	100.0	16 413	95	6 880	76 455
Under $2,500	1 272	4.0	1.2	.2	966	61	461	1.2	.2	940	62	449	2 665
$2,500 to $4,999	2 919	9.1	11.5	1.8	3 925	17	2 019	11.4	2.2	3 895	18	2 004	5 675
$5,000 to $7,499	3 346	10.4	20.7	3.2	6 189	17	3 022	20.3	3.9	6 061	18	2 960	6 852
$7,500 to $9,999	2 486	7.8	21.6	3.3	8 683	20	3 744	20.4	3.9	8 206	23	3 536	5 765
$10,000 to $12,499	2 586	8.1	28.9	4.5	11 186	20	4 834	26.1	5.0	10 107	27	4 368	5 985
$12,500 to $14,999	2 222	6.9	30.4	4.7	13 696	21	5 670	26.9	5.1	12 110	33	5 014	5 367
$15,000 to $17,499	2 250	7.0	36.3	5.6	16 113	22	6 638	31.1	5.9	13 801	36	5 688	5 462
$17,500 to $19,999	2 010	6.3	37.4	5.8	18 630	21	7 871	31.6	6.0	15 738	42	6 649	4 757
$20,000 to $22,499	1 981	6.2	41.8	6.4	21 107	24	8 621	34.7	6.6	17 510	46	7 152	4 850
$22,500 to $24,999	1 516	4.7	35.9	5.5	23 715	24	9 468	29.5	5.6	19 448	53	7 764	3 797
$25,000 to $27,499	1 579	4.9	41.2	6.3	26 075	27	10 507	33.2	6.3	21 013	57	8 467	3 919
$27,500 to $29,999	1 102	3.4	31.5	4.9	28 628	28	10 929	25.3	4.8	22 991	71	8 777	2 887
$30,000 to $32,499	1 197	3.7	37.2	5.7	31 051	32	12 109	29.7	5.6	24 797	78	9 670	3 089
$32,500 to $34,999	726	2.3	24.4	3.8	33 621	34	12 477	19.5	3.7	26 868	90	9 971	1 956
$35,000 to $37,499	911	2.8	32.8	5.1	36 023	35	13 499	25.7	4.9	28 224	92	10 576	2 430
$37,500 to $39,999	532	1.7	20.6	3.2	38 652	39	13 934	16.1	3.1	30 291	125	10 920	1 477
$40,000 to $44,999	990	3.1	41.8	6.4	42 195	63	15 104	32.2	6.1	32 481	109	11 627	2 785
$45,000 to $49,999	686	2.1	32.4	5.0	47 185	77	16 921	24.7	4.7	35 941	145	12 869	1 914
$50,000 to $59,999	822	2.6	44.4	6.8	54 022	139	20 110	33.1	6.3	40 200	173	14 964	2 209
$60,000 to $74,999	485	1.5	31.9	4.9	65 803	264	21 920	23.3	4.4	48 065	277	16 011	1 455
$75,000 and over	432	1.3	45.6	7.0	105 458	2 478	38 020	30.2	5.7	69 813	1 374	25 169	1 199
Median income ..... dol.	16 327	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	137	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER								
All Races								
Total	88 458	100.0	2 003.3	100.0	22 646	78	8 460	236 229
Under $2,500	2 461	2.8	.7	-	285	82	137	5 111
$2,500 to $4,999	5 096	5.8	20.1	1.0	3 935	13	2 205	9 095
$5,000 to $7,499	6 561	7.4	41.1	2.1	6 264	12	3 259	12 614
$7,500 to $9,999	6 259	7.1	54.8	2.7	8 754	13	4 101	13 360
$10,000 to $12,499	6 414	7.3	72.2	3.6	11 259	12	4 892	14 763
$12,500 to $14,999	6 364	7.2	87.5	4.4	13 750	12	5 690	15 379
$15,000 to $17,499	6 399	7.2	104.0	5.2	16 246	13	6 461	16 092
$17,500 to $19,999	6 146	6.9	115.1	5.7	18 727	13	7 155	16 065
$20,000 to $22,499	5 615	6.3	119.3	6.0	21 237	13	7 608	15 675
$22,500 to $24,999	5 300	6.0	125.7	6.3	23 715	14	8 285	15 172
$25,000 to $27,499	4 774	5.4	125.1	6.2	26 211	14	8 782	14 248
$27,500 to $29,999	4 260	4.8	122.3	6.1	28 714	15	9 178	13 328
$30,000 to $32,499	3 691	4.2	115.3	5.8	31 252	16	9 915	11 633
$32,500 to $34,999	3 033	3.4	102.3	5.1	33 724	18	10 696	9 584
$35,000 to $37,499	2 662	3.0	97.1	4.8	36 211	19	11 263	8 624
$37,500 to $39,999	2 327	2.6	90.1	4.5	38 711	21	11 777	7 649
$40,000 to $44,999	3 431	3.9	145.2	7.2	42 325	34	12 768	11 372
$45,000 to $49,999	2 384	2.7	112.7	5.6	47 270	40	13 745	8 200
$50,000 to $59,999	2 475	2.8	134.2	6.7	54 233	79	15 863	8 462
$60,000 to $74,999	1 642	1.9	108.7	5.4	66 176	140	18 802	5 781
$75,000 and over	1 141	1.3	109.7	5.5	96 186	964	27 262	4 022
Median income ..... dol..	19 401	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	83	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
White								
Total	76 576	100.0	1 798.3	100.0	23 484	85	8 949	200 952
Under $2,500	1 835	2.4	-	-	15	105	7	3 702
$2,500 to $4,999	3 716	4.9	14.7	.8	3 948	15	2 387	6 146
$5,000 to $7,499	5 290	6.9	33.2	1.8	6 271	14	3 506	9 462
$7,500 to $9,999	5 146	6.7	45.1	2.5	8 761	14	4 313	10 454
$10,000 to $12,499	5 386	7.0	60.7	3.4	11 264	13	5 098	11 901
$12,500 to $14,999	5 435	7.1	74.7	4.2	13 749	13	5 902	12 681
$15,000 to $17,499	5 507	7.2	89.5	5.0	16 246	14	6 687	13 380
$17,500 to $19,999	5 476	7.2	102.6	5.7	18 729	13	7 295	14 059
$20,000 to $22,499	4 965	6.5	105.5	5.9	21 245	14	7 767	13 582
$22,500 to $24,999	4 759	6.2	112.9	6.3	23 723	15	8 458	13 348
$25,000 to $27,499	4 288	5.6	112.4	6.2	26 208	15	8 962	12 540
$27,500 to $29,999	3 854	5.0	110.7	6.2	28 711	16	9 343	11 845
$30,000 to $32,499	3 339	4.4	104.4	5.8	31 251	17	10 081	10 352
$32,500 to $34,999	2 734	3.6	92.2	5.1	33 720	19	10 961	8 410
$35,000 to $37,499	2 456	3.2	88.9	4.9	36 214	20	11 365	7 827
$37,500 to $39,999	2 106	2.7	81.5	4.5	38 712	22	12 075	6 751
$40,000 to $44,999	3 123	4.1	132.2	7.4	42 333	35	13 034	10 142
$45,000 to $49,999	2 215	2.9	104.7	5.8	47 270	41	14 061	7 445
$50,000 to $59,999	2 309	3.0	125.1	7.0	54 198	61	16 137	7 754
$60,000 to $74,999	1 547	2.0	102.5	5.7	66 263	146	18 916	5 419
$75,000 and over	1 090	1.4	105.0	5.8	96 375	994	27 814	3 775
Median income ..... dol..	20 250	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	96	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Black								
Total	9 797	100.0	154.7	100.0	15 790	183	5 452	28 373
Under $2,500	536	5.5	.6	.4	1 188	74	528	1 206
$2,500 to $4,999	1 310	13.4	5.1	3.3	3 900	27	1 825	2 800
$5,000 to $7,499	1 139	11.6	7.1	4.6	6 233	31	2 501	2 838
$7,500 to $9,999	969	9.9	8.4	5.5	8 705	34	3 396	2 484
$10,000 to $12,499	891	9.1	10.0	6.5	11 232	35	4 134	2 422
$12,500 to $14,999	806	8.2	11.1	7.2	13 760	36	4 800	2 310
$15,000 to $17,499	755	7.7	12.3	7.9	16 259	38	5 242	2 341
$17,500 to $19,999	512	5.2	9.6	6.2	18 727	46	6 239	1 538
$20,000 to $22,499	519	5.3	11.0	7.1	21 208	40	6 499	1 692
$22,500 to $24,999	412	4.2	9.7	6.3	23 634	50	6 999	1 390
$25,000 to $27,499	376	3.8	9.9	6.4	26 240	51	7 430	1 329
$27,500 to $29,999	318	3.2	9.1	5.9	28 738	58	7 893	1 157
$30,000 to $32,499	261	2.7	8.2	5.3	31 264	66	8 926	915
$32,500 to $34,999	221	2.3	7.5	4.8	33 773	71	9 053	824
$35,000 to $37,499	146	1.5	5.4	3.5	36 182	88	10 162	526
$37,500 to $39,999	147	1.5	5.7	3.7	38 670	88	9 685	586
$40,000 to $44,999	196	2.0	8.3	5.3	42 191	145	10 613	777
$45,000 to $49,999	119	1.2	5.6	3.6	47 152	199	10 191	552
$50,000 to $59,999	99	1.0	5.4	3.5	54 675	431	13 107	412
$60,000 to $74,999	42	.4	2.8	1.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	167
$75,000 and over	21	.2	2.0	1.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	104
Median income ..... dol..	12 662	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	216	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.								
Spanish Origin[1]								
Total	5 213	100.0	93.4	100.0	17 920	261	5 221	17 890
Under $2,500	187	3.6	.2	.2	931	147	377	461
$2,500 to $4,999	429	8.2	1.7	1.8	3 992	49	1 672	1 023
$5,000 to $7,499	516	9.9	3.3	3.5	6 298	43	2 191	1 484
$7,500 to $9,999	572	11.0	5.0	5.3	8 707	44	2 805	1 775
$10,000 to $12,499	469	9.0	5.3	5.6	11 202	49	3 307	1 588
$12,500 to $14,999	431	8.3	5.9	6.3	13 748	49	3 934	1 506
$15,000 to $17,499	384	7.4	6.2	6.6	16 158	53	4 541	1 367
$17,500 to $19,999	396	7.6	7.4	7.9	18 737	49	5 075	1 463
$20,000 to $22,499	332	6.4	7.1	7.6	21 241	56	5 664	1 246
$22,500 to $24,999	260	5.0	6.2	6.6	23 756	63	6 374	969
$25,000 to $27,499	241	4.6	6.3	6.8	26 280	68	6 746	939
$27,500 to $29,999	195	3.7	5.6	6.0	28 805	75	7 751	725
$30,000 to $32,499	135	2.6	4.2	4.5	31 297	83	7 671	551
$32,500 to $34,999	124	2.4	4.2	4.4	33 536	88	8 705	477
$35,000 to $37,499	97	1.9	3.5	3.8	36 199	111	8 179	429
$37,500 to $39,999	102	2.0	3.9	4.2	38 647	101	9 484	416
$40,000 to $44,999	129	2.5	5.5	5.8	42 208	178	10 126	540
$45,000 to $49,999	85	1.6	4.0	4.3	47 137	227	10 930	367
$50,000 to $59,999	75	1.4	4.1	4.4	54 123	442	11 619	352
$60,000 to $74,999	36	.7	2.4	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	147
$75,000 and over	17	.3	1.5	1.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	66
Median income ..... dol..	15 022	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	321	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
REGION								
Northeast								
Total	18 562	100.0	438.9	100.0	23 648	153	8 896	49 341
Under $2,500	413	2.2	.3	.1	606	103	336	747
$2,500 to $4,999	1 101	5.9	4.4	1.0	4 015	25	2 428	1 821
$5,000 to $7,499	1 379	7.4	8.6	2.0	6 231	23	3 352	2 563
$7,500 to $9,999	1 186	6.4	10.4	2.4	8 805	26	4 282	2 438
$10,000 to $12,499	1 297	7.0	14.6	3.3	11 246	24	5 167	2 823
$12,500 to $14,999	1 284	6.9	17.7	4.0	13 748	24	5 837	3 024
$15,000 to $17,499	1 257	6.8	20.4	4.7	16 247	25	6 776	3 014
$17,500 to $19,999	1 243	6.7	23.3	5.3	18 722	25	7 481	3 111
$20,000 to $22,499	1 191	6.4	25.4	5.8	21 300	25	7 897	3 212
$22,500 to $24,999	1 064	5.7	25.2	5.8	23 716	27	8 309	3 038
$25,000 to $27,499	957	5.2	25.1	5.7	26 251	27	9 055	2 774
$27,500 to $29,999	976	5.3	28.0	6.4	28 720	27	9 313	3 010
$30,000 to $32,499	812	4.4	25.4	5.8	31 298	30	9 736	2 611
$32,500 to $34,999	672	3.6	22.6	5.2	33 656	32	10 927	2 069
$35,000 to $37,499	594	3.2	21.5	4.9	36 236	36	10 959	1 965
$37,500 to $39,999	563	3.0	21.8	5.0	38 741	36	11 852	1 840
$40,000 to $44,999	734	4.0	31.1	7.1	42 319	63	12 594	2 467
$45,000 to $49,999	558	3.0	26.4	6.0	47 345	70	13 197	2 002
$50,000 to $59,999	577	3.1	31.3	7.1	54 143	141	14 775	2 116
$60,000 to $74,999	402	2.2	26.6	6.1	66 296	245	17 503	1 521
$75,000 and over	302	1.6	28.8	6.6	95 471	1 479	24 506	1 176
Median income ..... dol..	20 254	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	171	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Midwest								
Total	21 847	100.0	478.7	100.0	21 910	140	8 171	58 582
Under $2,500	593	2.7	-.1	-	-137	194	-63	1 288
$2,500 to $4,999	1 224	5.6	4.8	1.0	3 931	26	2 080	2 313
$5,000 to $7,499	1 666	7.6	10.4	2.2	6 227	24	3 275	3 167
$7,500 to $9,999	1 571	7.2	13.8	2.9	8 764	24	4 166	3 306
$10,000 to $12,499	1 560	7.1	17.5	3.7	11 251	24	4 983	3 521
$12,500 to $14,999	1 602	7.3	22.0	4.6	13 748	23	5 982	3 661
$15,000 to $17,499	1 637	7.5	26.6	5.6	16 259	23	6 661	3 983
$17,500 to $19,999	1 613	7.4	30.2	6.3	18 741	24	7 036	4 295
$20,000 to $22,499	1 448	6.6	30.7	6.4	21 215	25	7 375	4 165
$22,500 to $24,999	1 367	6.3	32.4	6.8	23 705	27	8 122	3 989
$25,000 to $27,499	1 278	5.8	33.6	7.0	26 265	27	8 479	3 958
$27,500 to $29,999	1 056	4.8	30.3	6.3	28 729	30	8 907	3 406
$30,000 to $32,499	912	4.2	26.5	5.9	31 232	31	9 705	2 934
$32,500 to $34,999	771	3.5	26.0	5.4	33 762	34	10 389	2 506
$35,000 to $37,499	629	2.9	22.8	4.8	36 199	39	11 005	2 068
$37,500 to $39,999	529	2.4	20.5	4.3	38 740	42	11 632	1 761
$40,000 to $44,999	801	3.7	33.9	7.1	42 316	66	12 604	2 689
$45,000 to $49,999	588	2.7	27.8	5.8	47 247	76	13 921	1 994
$50,000 to $59,999	482	2.2	26.0	5.4	53 988	164	15 511	1 679
$60,000 to $74,999	314	1.4	20.7	4.3	66 026	298	18 509	1 120
$75,000 and over	211	1.0	20.2	4.2	96 100	1 971	26 625	760
Median income ..... dol..	19 162	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	151	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
REGION—CON.								
South								
Total	30 311	100.0	653.7	100.0	21 567	134	8 116	80 551
Under $2,500	1 013	3.3	.6	.1	559	122	257	2 203
$2,500 to $4,999	2 080	6.9	8.1	1.2	3 905	20	2 159	3 761
$5,000 to $7,499	2 290	7.6	14.4	2.2	6 275	21	3 123	4 601
$7,500 to $9,999	2 400	7.9	21.0	3.2	8 748	21	4 004	5 245
$10,000 to $12,499	2 368	7.8	26.7	4.1	11 255	21	4 724	5 643
$12,500 to $14,999	2 274	7.5	31.3	4.8	13 750	21	5 474	5 711
$15,000 to $17,499	2 289	7.6	37.2	5.7	16 253	22	6 054	6 146
$17,500 to $19,999	2 036	6.7	38.1	5.8	18 705	22	6 981	5 456
$20,000 to $22,499	1 851	6.1	39.3	6.0	21 222	23	7 606	5 166
$22,500 to $24,999	1 723	5.7	40.8	6.2	23 695	24	8 286	4 926
$25,000 to $27,499	1 558	5.1	40.7	6.2	26 162	26	8 984	4 535
$27,500 to $29,999	1 326	4.4	38.1	5.8	28 698	27	8 994	4 231
$30,000 to $32,499	1 141	3.8	35.6	5.4	31 217	29	10 014	3 558
$32,500 to $34,999	950	3.1	32.0	4.9	33 688	33	10 799	2 965
$35,000 to $37,499	825	2.7	29.8	4.6	36 167	36	11 737	2 543
$37,500 to $39,999	699	2.3	27.0	4.1	38 660	38	11 723	2 305
$40,000 to $44,999	1 118	3.7	47.3	7.2	42 303	59	12 982	3 643
$45,000 to $49,999	697	2.3	32.9	5.0	47 226	77	13 616	2 419
$50,000 to $59,999	784	2.6	42.5	6.5	54 265	142	16 741	2 540
$60,000 to $74,999	519	1.7	34.5	5.3	66 363	260	19 586	1 760
$75,000 and over	370	1.2	35.8	5.5	96 913	1 899	29 953	1 196
Median income ..... dol..	18 042	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	149	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
West								
Total	17 738	100.0	431.9	100.0	24 350	186	9 044	47 755
Under $2,500	442	2.5	–	–	–79	212	–40	872
$2,500 to $4,999	691	3.9	2.7	.6	3 907	39	2 249	1 200
$5,000 to $7,499	1 227	6.9	7.8	1.8	6 333	28	3 404	2 282
$7,500 to $9,999	1 102	6.2	9.6	2.2	8 695	30	4 041	2 371
$10,000 to $12,499	1 189	6.7	13.4	3.1	11 294	29	4 836	2 777
$12,500 to $14,999	1 205	6.8	16.6	3.8	13 752	30	5 592	2 963
$15,000 to $17,499	1 217	6.9	19.7	4.6	16 216	29	6 690	2 950
$17,500 to $19,999	1 255	7.1	23.5	5.4	18 747	29	7 296	3 224
$20,000 to $22,499	1 125	6.3	23.9	5.5	21 223	31	7 623	3 132
$22,500 to $24,999	1 147	6.5	27.2	6.3	23 756	31	8 465	3 219
$25,000 to $27,499	982	5.5	25.7	6.0	26 178	32	8 622	2 981
$27,500 to $29,999	902	5.1	25.9	6.0	28 716	34	9 661	2 682
$30,000 to $32,499	826	4.7	26.8	6.0	31 275	36	10 203	2 531
$32,500 to $34,999	640	3.6	21.6	5.0	33 778	41	10 688	2 024
$35,000 to $37,499	635	3.6	23.0	5.3	36 230	41	11 228	2 048
$37,500 to $39,999	537	3.0	20.8	4.8	38 717	44	11 918	1 744
$40,000 to $44,999	778	4.4	32.9	7.6	42 369	74	12 805	2 573
$45,000 to $49,999	541	3.1	25.6	5.9	47 273	88	14 335	1 785
$50,000 to $59,999	632	3.6	34.4	8.0	54 464	166	16 176	2 127
$60,000 to $74,999	408	2.3	26.9	6.2	65 931	286	19 469	1 380
$75,000 and over	259	1.5	24.9	5.8	96 052	2 098	27 922	890
Median income ..... dol..	21 204	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	211	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD								
Family Households								
Total	63 558	100.0	1 641.0	100.0	25 818	95	7 964	206 050
Under $2,500	1 316	2.1	–	–	–21	133	–7	3 922
$2,500 to $4,999	1 897	3.0	7.4	.5	3 896	22	1 278	5 785
$5,000 to $7,499	2 917	4.6	18.5	1.1	6 340	18	2 101	8 800
$7,500 to $9,999	3 403	5.4	29.9	1.8	8 783	17	2 925	10 219
$10,000 to $12,499	3 981	6.3	44.8	2.7	11 263	16	3 723	12 044
$12,500 to $14,999	4 184	6.6	57.6	3.5	13 759	15	4 489	12 824
$15,000 to $17,499	4 466	7.0	72.6	4.4	16 258	15	5 279	13 761
$17,500 to $19,999	4 533	7.1	84.9	5.2	18 732	15	6 031	14 080
$20,000 to $22,499	4 367	6.9	92.8	5.7	21 247	15	6 591	14 078
$22,500 to $24,999	4 282	6.7	101.6	6.2	23 725	15	7 366	13 792
$25,000 to $27,499	3 966	6.2	104.0	6.3	26 213	16	7 970	13 044
$27,500 to $29,999	3 707	5.8	106.5	6.5	28 724	16	8 513	12 506
$30,000 to $32,499	3 240	5.1	101.3	6.2	31 258	17	9 270	10 926
$32,500 to $34,999	2 659	4.2	89.6	5.5	33 710	19	10 051	8 918
$35,000 to $37,499	2 358	3.7	85.4	5.2	36 211	21	10 577	8 074
$37,500 to $39,999	2 128	3.3	82.4	5.0	38 709	21	11 308	7 285
$40,000 to $44,999	3 141	4.9	132.9	8.1	42 316	35	12 295	10 810
$45,000 to $49,999	2 150	3.4	101.6	6.2	47 285	42	13 094	7 763
$50,000 to $59,999	2 271	3.6	123.2	7.5	54 244	82	15 342	8 029
$60,000 to $74,999	1 511	2.4	100.0	6.1	66 209	146	18 204	5 495
$75,000 and over	1 080	1.7	104.0	6.3	96 310	994	26 879	3 899
Median income ..... dol..	22 916	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	101	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. **All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985**—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.								
Married-Couple Families, With No Related Children Under 18 Years Old								
Total	25 437	100.0	704.9	100.0	27 712	157	11 858	60 485
Under $2,500	366	1.4	-.5	-	-1 314	353	-617	779
$2,500 to $4,999	353	1.4	1.4	.2	3 913	51	1 851	747
$5,000 to $7,499	919	3.6	5.8	.8	6 360	32	3 027	1 932
$7,500 to $9,999	1 204	4.7	10.6	1.5	8 805	29	4 116	2 575
$10,000 to $12,499	1 626	6.4	18.3	2.6	11 258	24	5 192	3 526
$12,500 to $14,999	1 649	6.5	22.7	3.2	13 747	25	6 372	3 557
$15,000 to $17,499	1 851	7.3	30.1	4.3	16 252	23	7 400	4 066
$17,500 to $19,999	1 878	7.4	35.1	5.0	18 717	23	8 451	4 159
$20,000 to $22,499	1 667	6.6	35.4	5.0	21 238	24	9 344	3 788
$22,500 to $24,999	1 665	6.5	39.5	5.6	23 726	24	10 452	3 779
$25,000 to $27,499	1 588	6.2	41.6	5.9	26 230	25	11 322	3 678
$27,500 to $29,999	1 449	5.7	41.6	5.9	28 716	26	11 980	3 473
$30,000 to $32,499	1 295	5.1	40.4	5.7	31 206	28	12 833	3 149
$32,500 to $34,999	1 163	4.6	39.2	5.6	33 728	29	13 390	2 931
$35,000 to $37,499	972	3.8	35.2	5.0	36 211	33	14 563	2 416
$37,500 to $39,999	950	3.7	36.8	5.2	38 708	32	15 106	2 435
$40,000 to $44,999	1 403	5.5	59.4	8.4	42 340	51	16 200	3 666
$45,000 to $49,999	995	3.9	47.1	6.7	47 332	60	17 056	2 761
$50,000 to $59,999	1 106	4.3	60.0	8.5	54 257	117	19 498	3 077
$60,000 to $74,999	770	3.0	50.9	7.2	66 034	209	22 572	2 254
$75,000 and over	569	2.2	54.2	7.7	95 321	1 330	31 564	1 718
Median income ..... dol.	24 311	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	165	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Married-Couple Families, With Related Children Under 18 Years Old								
Total	25 496	100.0	723.8	100.0	28 390	145	6 780	106 753
Under $2,500	266	1.0	-.2	-	-932	345	-222	1 120
$2,500 to $4,999	316	1.2	1.2	.2	3 896	58	934	1 317
$5,000 to $7,499	621	2.4	4.0	.5	6 402	39	1 533	2 592
$7,500 to $9,999	906	3.6	8.0	1.1	8 865	33	2 152	3 732
$10,000 to $12,499	1 244	4.9	14.1	1.9	11 296	28	2 668	5 269
$12,500 to $14,999	1 467	5.8	20.2	2.8	13 759	25	3 323	6 074
$15,000 to $17,499	1 625	6.4	26.5	3.7	16 288	25	3 956	6 692
$17,500 to $19,999	1 790	7.0	33.6	4.6	18 779	23	4 563	7 367
$20,000 to $22,499	1 914	7.5	40.7	5.6	21 268	23	5 148	7 905
$22,500 to $24,999	1 995	7.8	47.4	6.5	23 736	23	5 766	8 214
$25,000 to $27,499	1 868	7.3	49.0	6.8	26 212	23	6 351	7 708
$27,500 to $29,999	1 830	7.2	52.6	7.3	28 743	23	6 819	7 715
$30,000 to $32,499	1 575	6.2	49.3	6.8	31 280	25	7 483	6 586
$32,500 to $34,999	1 259	4.9	42.5	5.9	33 711	28	8 165	5 199
$35,000 to $37,499	1 182	4.6	42.8	5.9	36 211	29	8 638	4 954
$37,500 to $39,999	1 024	4.0	39.6	5.5	38 710	31	9 233	4 294
$40,000 to $44,999	1 489	5.8	63.0	8.7	42 325	52	10 020	6 289
$45,000 to $49,999	1 014	4.0	48.0	6.6	47 281	62	10 792	4 444
$50,000 to $59,999	1 016	4.0	55.1	7.6	54 246	125	12 504	4 406
$60,000 to $74,999	642	2.5	42.6	5.9	66 393	217	14 824	2 875
$75,000 and over	453	1.8	44.0	6.1	97 218	1 581	22 001	2 001
Median income ..... dol.	25 808	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	147	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female Householder, No Husband Present, With Related Children Under 18 Years Old								
Total	6 892	100.0	90.2	100.0	13 093	182	3 882	23 244
Under $2,500	543	7.9	.6	.7	1 194	60	389	1 664
$2,500 to $4,999	1 011	14.7	3.9	4.3	3 880	30	1 238	3 168
$5,000 to $7,499	1 020	14.8	6.4	7.0	6 233	31	1 884	3 378
$7,500 to $9,999	794	11.5	6.9	7.6	8 663	36	2 587	2 658
$10,000 to $12,499	637	9.2	7.1	7.9	11 178	39	3 459	2 059
$12,500 to $14,999	599	8.7	8.2	9.1	13 758	39	4 197	1 984
$15,000 to $17,499	516	7.5	8.3	9.2	16 157	43	4 879	1 710
$17,500 to $19,999	370	5.4	6.9	7.7	18 693	48	5 697	1 213
$20,000 to $22,499	350	5.1	7.4	8.2	21 229	50	6 169	1 205
$22,500 to $24,999	225	3.3	5.4	5.9	23 777	66	7 038	781
$25,000 to $27,499	212	3.1	5.5	6.1	26 118	69	6 891	805
$27,500 to $29,999	135	2.0	3.9	4.3	28 713	78	7 415	522
$30,000 to $32,499	116	1.7	3.7	4.0	31 379	92	7 563	483
$32,500 to $34,999	67	1.0	2.2	2.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	291
$35,000 to $37,499	65	.9	2.4	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	308
$37,500 to $39,999	64	.9	2.5	2.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	268
$40,000 to $44,999	65	.9	2.7	3.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	280
$45,000 to $49,999	38	.6	1.8	2.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	191
$50,000 to $59,999	33	.5	1.8	2.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	167
$60,000 to $74,999	23	.3	1.5	1.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	122
$75,000 and over	9	.1	1.0	1.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	34
Median income ..... dol.	10 309	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	224	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.								
All Other Family Households								
Total	5 732	100.0	122.0	100.0	21 281	268	7 826	15 588
Under $2,500	142	2.5	.1	-	380	255	150	359
$2,500 to $4,999	217	3.8	.9	.7	3 948	63	1 553	553
$5,000 to $7,499	357	6.2	2.3	1.9	6 483	53	2 569	900
$7,500 to $9,999	499	8.7	4.4	3.6	8 776	44	3 491	1 255
$10,000 to $12,499	474	8.3	5.4	4.4	11 302	47	4 495	1 191
$12,500 to $14,999	469	8.2	6.5	5.3	13 800	45	5 268	1 229
$15,000 to $17,499	476	8.3	7.7	6.3	16 287	45	5 989	1 293
$17,500 to $19,999	495	8.6	9.2	7.6	18 645	48	6 886	1 341
$20,000 to $22,499	436	7.6	9.2	7.6	21 205	47	7 853	1 178
$22,500 to $24,999	397	6.9	9.4	7.7	23 637	50	9 042	1 038
$25,000 to $27,499	298	5.2	7.8	6.4	26 198	56	9 186	852
$27,500 to $29,999	293	5.1	8.4	6.9	28 649	58	10 531	796
$30,000 to $32,499	253	4.4	7.9	6.5	31 327	64	11 210	708
$32,500 to $34,999	170	3.0	5.7	4.7	33 587	71	11 453	498
$35,000 to $37,499	140	2.4	5.1	4.2	36 157	90	12 773	397
$37,500 to $39,999	89	1.6	3.5	2.8	38 812	97	11 959	290
$40,000 to $44,999	184	3.2	7.8	6.4	42 152	143	13 505	575
$45,000 to $49,999	102	1.8	4.8	3.9	47 031	190	13 121	368
$50,000 to $59,999	117	2.0	6.3	5.2	53 962	351	16 549	380
$60,000 to $74,999	76	1.3	5.0	4.1	65 962	661	20 475	243
$75,000 and over	49	.8	4.7	3.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	145
Median income dol.	18 676	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	263	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Nonfamily Households								
Total	24 900	100.0	362.3	100.0	14 550	103	12 005	30 179
Under $2,500	1 145	4.6	.7	.2	636	84	612	1 189
$2,500 to $4,999	3 198	12.8	12.7	3.5	3 958	16	3 825	3 310
$5,000 to $7,499	3 644	14.6	22.6	6.2	6 204	16	5 929	3 814
$7,500 to $9,999	2 857	11.5	24.9	6.9	8 718	19	7 928	3 142
$10,000 to $12,499	2 433	9.8	27.4	7.6	11 254	20	10 068	2 719
$12,500 to $14,999	2 180	8.8	29.9	8.3	13 732	21	11 721	2 555
$15,000 to $17,499	1 931	7.8	31.3	8.6	16 220	23	13 437	2 331
$17,500 to $19,999	1 613	6.5	30.2	8.3	18 712	25	15 053	2 005
$20,000 to $22,499	1 249	5.0	26.5	7.3	21 202	28	16 556	1 599
$22,500 to $24,999	1 018	4.1	24.1	6.7	23 673	32	17 473	1 380
$25,000 to $27,499	808	3.2	21.2	5.8	26 197	34	17 571	1 204
$27,500 to $29,999	553	2.2	15.9	4.4	28 652	41	19 289	822
$30,000 to $32,499	450	1.8	14.1	3.9	31 206	45	19 864	707
$32,500 to $34,999	374	1.5	12.7	3.5	33 822	53	19 603	648
$35,000 to $37,499	324	1.3	11.7	3.2	36 207	54	21 336	550
$37,500 to $39,999	199	.8	7.7	2.1	38 729	73	21 165	365
$40,000 to $44,999	290	1.2	12.3	3.4	42 415	122	21 873	562
$45,000 to $49,999	235	.9	11.1	3.1	47 134	131	25 319	437
$50,000 to $59,999	204	.8	11.1	3.0	54 117	269	25 534	433
$60,000 to $74,999	132	.5	8.7	2.4	65 796	512	30 291	286
$75,000 and over	61	.2	5.7	1.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	124
Median income dol.	11 650	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	112	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
Householder 15 To 24 Years Old								
Total	5 503	100.0	79.9	100.0	14 515	206	6 296	12 688
Under $2,500	337	6.1	.3	.4	1 012	65	478	712
$2,500 to $4,999	567	10.3	2.2	2.7	3 819	41	1 824	1 187
$5,000 to $7,499	515	9.3	3.2	4.0	6 264	45	2 829	1 139
$7,500 to $9,999	666	12.1	5.8	7.3	8 753	40	4 130	1 412
$10,000 to $12,499	609	11.1	6.9	8.6	11 242	42	5 063	1 353
$12,500 to $14,999	598	10.9	8.2	10.3	13 744	42	6 039	1 361
$15,000 to $17,499	498	9.1	8.1	10.2	16 317	45	7 009	1 160
$17,500 to $19,999	472	8.6	8.8	11.0	18 673	46	7 595	1 160
$20,000 to $22,499	314	5.7	6.7	8.3	21 220	55	8 428	789
$22,500 to $24,999	233	4.2	5.5	6.9	23 629	64	9 439	584
$25,000 to $27,499	196	3.6	5.1	6.4	26 209	70	10 678	481
$27,500 to $29,999	134	2.4	3.8	4.8	28 617	80	11 848	324
$30,000 to $32,499	84	1.5	2.6	3.3	31 233	89	12 331	214
$32,500 to $34,999	61	1.1	2.0	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	150
$35,000 to $37,499	57	1.0	2.1	2.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	157
$37,500 to $39,999	32	.6	1.2	1.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	83
$40,000 to $44,999	53	1.0	2.2	2.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	145
$45,000 to $49,999	32	.6	1.5	1.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	102
$50,000 to $59,999	20	.4	1.1	1.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	77
$60,000 to $74,999	10	.2	.7	.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	36
$75,000 and over	16	.3	1.7	2.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	61
Median income dol.	12 741	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error dol.	213	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.								
Householder 25 To 29 Years Old								
Total	9 781	100.0	197.0	100.0	20 142	173	7 621	25 850
Under $2,500	259	2.6	.1	-	361	275	148	632
$2,500 to $4,999	498	5.1	1.9	1.0	3 869	43	1 407	1 368
$5,000 to $7,499	563	5.8	3.6	1.8	6 309	42	2 375	1 495
$7,500 to $9,999	693	7.1	6.1	3.1	8 835	37	3 739	1 639
$10,000 to $12,499	748	7.6	8.5	4.3	11 317	36	4 621	1 832
$12,500 to $14,999	901	9.2	12.4	6.3	13 732	32	5 478	2 258
$15,000 to $17,499	864	8.8	14.0	7.1	16 215	34	6 346	2 207
$17,500 to $19,999	831	8.5	15.6	7.9	18 759	34	7 387	2 110
$20,000 to $22,499	810	8.3	17.2	8.7	21 193	36	7 683	2 233
$22,500 to $24,999	714	7.3	16.9	8.6	23 658	38	8 812	1 916
$25,000 to $27,499	648	6.6	17.0	8.6	26 209	39	9 342	1 819
$27,500 to $29,999	551	5.6	15.8	8.0	28 715	41	9 883	1 600
$30,000 to $32,499	380	3.9	11.9	6.0	31 245	50	10 870	1 091
$32,500 to $34,999	332	3.4	11.2	5.7	33 701	56	12 386	903
$35,000 to $37,499	206	2.1	7.4	3.8	36 146	74	13 102	568
$37,500 to $39,999	179	1.8	6.9	3.5	38 728	76	13 994	495
$40,000 to $44,999	247	2.5	10.4	5.3	42 132	126	15 224	685
$45,000 to $49,999	141	1.4	6.7	3.4	47 163	151	17 776	375
$50,000 to $59,999	122	1.3	6.6	3.3	53 674	349	20 089	327
$60,000 to $74,999	70	.7	4.6	2.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	221
$75,000 and over	25	.3	2.4	1.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	75
Median income ..... dol.	18 599	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	205	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 30 To 34 Years Old								
Total	10 629	100.0	245.3	100.0	23 075	188	7 507	32 673
Under $2,500	221	2.1	.1	-	311	245	117	586
$2,500 to $4,999	312	2.9	1.2	.5	3 997	57	1 410	884
$5,000 to $7,499	515	4.8	3.3	1.3	6 333	44	2 200	1 481
$7,500 to $9,999	644	6.1	5.7	2.3	8 806	39	3 078	1 842
$10,000 to $12,499	677	6.4	7.7	3.1	11 308	39	3 947	1 940
$12,500 to $14,999	868	8.2	11.9	4.9	13 718	33	4 808	2 476
$15,000 to $17,499	864	8.1	14.1	5.7	16 270	34	5 619	2 501
$17,500 to $19,999	828	7.8	15.6	6.4	18 810	34	6 242	2 496
$20,000 to $22,499	842	7.9	17.9	7.3	21 292	34	6 581	2 725
$22,500 to $24,999	792	7.5	18.8	7.7	23 742	36	7 472	2 517
$25,000 to $27,499	726	6.9	19.1	7.8	26 185	36	7 897	2 415
$27,500 to $29,999	597	5.6	17.1	7.0	28 724	40	8 578	1 998
$30,000 to $32,499	496	4.7	15.5	6.3	31 212	44	9 547	1 621
$32,500 to $34,999	458	4.3	15.4	6.3	33 691	47	10 397	1 485
$35,000 to $37,499	391	3.7	14.2	5.8	36 217	51	11 456	1 237
$37,500 to $39,999	313	2.9	12.1	4.9	38 649	56	11 908	1 017
$40,000 to $44,999	410	3.9	17.4	7.1	42 451	102	13 514	1 288
$45,000 to $49,999	247	2.3	11.6	4.7	47 146	124	14 782	788
$50,000 to $59,999	264	2.5	14.3	5.8	54 033	249	16 611	859
$60,000 to $74,999	105	1.0	6.9	2.8	65 583	540	20 103	343
$75,000 and over	58	.5	5.5	2.2	(B)	(B)	(B)	177
Median income ..... dol.	21 148	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	211	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 35 To 39 Years Old								
Total	10 118	100.0	262.3	100.0	25 926	225	7 651	34 285
Under $2,500	211	2.1	-	-	60	294	20	615
$2,500 to $4,999	283	2.8	1.1	.4	3 901	58	1 401	789
$5,000 to $7,499	405	4.0	2.6	1.0	6 307	47	2 021	1 263
$7,500 to $9,999	459	4.5	4.0	1.5	8 717	47	2 970	1 347
$10,000 to $12,499	530	5.2	6.1	2.3	11 409	41	3 638	1 663
$12,500 to $14,999	591	5.8	8.2	3.1	13 792	41	4 412	1 848
$15,000 to $17,499	752	7.4	12.2	4.7	16 260	38	5 324	2 297
$17,500 to $19,999	789	7.8	14.7	5.6	18 695	35	5 881	2 507
$20,000 to $22,499	727	7.2	15.5	5.9	21 256	37	6 284	2 460
$22,500 to $24,999	751	7.4	17.8	6.8	23 720	37	6 854	2 601
$25,000 to $27,499	669	6.6	17.6	6.7	26 230	38	7 494	2 342
$27,500 to $29,999	653	6.5	18.7	7.1	28 699	39	7 684	2 440
$30,000 to $32,499	556	5.5	17.4	6.6	31 258	44	8 469	2 052
$32,500 to $34,999	435	4.3	14.7	5.6	33 702	48	9 247	1 585
$35,000 to $37,499	446	4.4	16.2	6.2	36 228	47	10 129	1 595
$37,500 to $39,999	337	3.3	13.0	5.0	38 662	51	10 506	1 240
$40,000 to $44,999	524	5.2	22.2	8.5	42 398	86	11 175	1 990
$45,000 to $49,999	305	3.0	14.4	5.5	47 375	109	12 145	1 188
$50,000 to $59,999	370	3.7	20.0	7.6	54 206	198	15 152	1 322
$60,000 to $74,999	185	1.8	12.3	4.7	66 511	418	19 068	646
$75,000 and over	140	1.4	13.7	5.2	97 692	2 743	27 596	495
Median income ..... dol.	23 539	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	230	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.								
Householder 40 To 44 Years Old								
Total	7 879	100.0	223.1	100.0	28 320	291	8 212	27 171
Under $2,500	182	2.3	-	-	58	339	23	455
$2,500 to $4,999	230	2.9	.9	.4	3 845	63	1 518	584
$5,000 to $7,499	284	3.6	1.8	.8	6 373	60	2 231	812
$7,500 to $9,999	355	4.5	3.1	1.4	8 733	53	2 965	1 046
$10,000 to $12,499	415	5.3	4.7	2.1	11 235	48	3 925	1 187
$12,500 to $14,999	404	5.1	5.6	2.5	13 737	51	4 379	1 268
$15,000 to $17,499	444	5.6	7.2	3.2	16 269	47	5 404	1 336
$17,500 to $19,999	431	5.5	8.1	3.6	18 775	49	5 958	1 359
$20,000 to $22,499	527	6.7	11.2	5.0	21 235	43	6 407	1 748
$22,500 to $24,999	538	6.8	12.8	5.7	23 704	43	6 826	1 870
$25,000 to $27,499	483	6.1	12.7	5.7	26 268	44	7 521	1 688
$27,500 to $29,999	482	6.1	13.9	6.2	28 737	48	7 581	1 828
$30,000 to $32,499	486	6.2	15.2	6.8	31 287	44	8 064	1 885
$32,500 to $34,999	337	4.3	11.3	5.1	33 657	54	8 780	1 290
$35,000 to $37,499	342	4.3	12.4	5.5	36 169	54	9 460	1 308
$37,500 to $39,999	337	4.3	13.1	5.9	38 788	56	10 217	1 281
$40,000 to $44,999	466	5.9	19.7	8.8	42 362	90	11 025	1 789
$45,000 to $49,999	365	4.6	17.2	7.7	47 116	104	11 571	1 487
$50,000 to $59,999	327	4.1	17.7	7.9	54 041	211	13 881	1 272
$60,000 to $74,999	285	3.6	18.9	8.5	66 346	338	17 665	1 071
$75,000 and over	157	2.0	15.8	7.1	100 581	2 947	25 988	607
Median income ..... dol..	25 661	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	316	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 45 To 49 Years Old								
Total	6 741	100.0	198.9	100.0	29 506	318	9 130	21 787
Under $2,500	152	2.3	-.1	-	-448	458	-198	344
$2,500 to $4,999	202	3.0	.8	.4	3 823	73	1 753	440
$5,000 to $7,499	215	3.2	1.3	.7	6 239	71	2 773	484
$7,500 to $9,999	280	4.2	2.5	1.2	8 788	64	3 323	742
$10,000 to $12,499	291	4.3	3.3	1.6	11 258	57	3 955	827
$12,500 to $14,999	336	5.0	4.6	2.3	13 764	52	5 076	911
$15,000 to $17,499	378	5.6	6.1	3.1	16 182	53	5 167	1 185
$17,500 to $19,999	426	6.3	8.0	4.0	18 669	49	6 583	1 208
$20,000 to $22,499	400	5.9	8.5	4.3	21 242	52	7 515	1 132
$22,500 to $24,999	425	6.3	10.1	5.1	23 742	49	7 485	1 353
$25,000 to $27,499	383	5.7	10.1	5.1	26 337	51	7 756	1 300
$27,500 to $29,999	379	5.6	10.9	5.5	28 777	49	8 346	1 308
$30,000 to $32,499	379	5.6	11.8	5.9	31 252	50	9 630	1 229
$32,500 to $34,999	328	4.9	11.1	5.6	33 737	54	9 333	1 186
$35,000 to $37,499	300	4.4	10.9	5.5	36 309	60	10 271	1 059
$37,500 to $39,999	279	4.1	10.8	5.4	38 745	59	10 202	1 058
$40,000 to $44,999	442	6.6	18.7	9.4	42 204	96	11 360	1 643
$45,000 to $49,999	334	5.0	15.9	8.0	47 568	107	13 119	1 211
$50,000 to $59,999	410	6.1	22.4	11.3	54 677	205	14 250	1 571
$60,000 to $74,999	236	3.5	15.6	7.9	66 264	368	16 514	946
$75,000 and over	166	2.5	15.7	7.9	94 317	2 132	24 134	649
Median income ..... dol..	26 726	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	369	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 50 To 54 Years Old								
Total	6 358	100.0	180.0	100.0	28 306	340	9 648	18 276
Under $2,500	217	3.4	.1	-	285	246	157	394
$2,500 to $4,999	194	3.0	.7	.4	3 790	70	2 200	334
$5,000 to $7,499	340	5.3	2.2	1.2	6 328	54	2 830	760
$7,500 to $9,999	277	4.4	2.4	1.4	8 644	62	4 131	593
$10,000 to $12,499	332	5.2	3.7	2.1	11 150	52	4 766	778
$12,500 to $14,999	345	5.4	4.7	2.6	13 764	52	5 504	863
$15,000 to $17,499	328	5.2	5.3	3.0	16 270	57	6 396	836
$17,500 to $19,999	380	6.0	7.1	4.0	18 757	49	7 024	1 014
$20,000 to $22,499	371	5.8	7.9	4.4	21 263	51	8 133	970
$22,500 to $24,999	366	5.8	8.7	4.8	23 844	53	8 378	1 041
$25,000 to $27,499	338	5.3	8.8	4.9	26 124	53	8 825	1 001
$27,500 to $29,999	342	5.4	9.8	5.5	28 710	57	9 528	1 030
$30,000 to $32,499	333	5.2	10.5	5.8	31 404	52	9 714	1 077
$32,500 to $34,999	254	4.0	8.6	4.8	33 827	60	10 922	788
$35,000 to $37,499	279	4.4	10.1	5.6	36 209	61	11 146	905
$37,500 to $39,999	284	4.5	11.0	6.1	38 706	57	11 875	925
$40,000 to $44,999	372	5.9	15.7	8.7	42 243	101	12 649	1 243
$45,000 to $49,999	290	4.6	13.7	7.6	47 215	116	12 825	1 069
$50,000 to $59,999	296	4.6	16.1	8.9	54 403	227	15 341	1 048
$60,000 to $74,999	236	3.7	15.6	8.6	65 896	353	17 099	910
$75,000 and over	183	2.9	17.2	9.5	93 831	1 937	24 644	697
Median income ..... dol..	25 212	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	398	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER—CON.								
Householder 55 To 59 Years Old								
Total	6 549	100.0	171.4	100.0	26 178	322	10 244	16 736
Under $2,500	235	3.6	.1	-	262	226	160	384
$2,500 to $4,999	311	4.7	1.2	.7	3 886	51	2 260	535
$5,000 to $7,499	307	4.7	1.9	1.1	6 306	58	3 524	549
$7,500 to $9,999	382	5.8	3.3	2.0	8 746	53	4 205	795
$10,000 to $12,499	412	6.3	4.6	2.7	11 232	48	5 330	869
$12,500 to $14,999	357	5.4	5.0	2.9	13 885	51	6 429	770
$15,000 to $17,499	436	6.7	7.1	4.1	16 184	50	7 349	960
$17,500 to $19,999	381	5.8	7.1	4.2	18 744	53	7 778	917
$20,000 to $22,499	402	6.1	8.5	5.0	21 244	47	8 270	1 033
$22,500 to $24,999	347	5.3	8.2	4.8	23 678	53	9 206	893
$25,000 to $27,499	374	5.7	9.8	5.7	26 202	51	9 238	1 061
$27,500 to $29,999	324	5.0	9.3	5.4	28 712	53	10 317	903
$30,000 to $32,499	332	5.1	10.4	6.0	31 209	50	11 265	921
$32,500 to $34,999	284	4.3	9.6	5.6	33 810	60	11 767	815
$35,000 to $37,499	209	3.2	7.6	4.4	36 242	70	12 133	625
$37,500 to $39,999	227	3.5	8.8	5.1	38 771	65	12 590	700
$40,000 to $44,999	356	5.4	15.1	8.8	42 364	98	13 962	1 079
$45,000 to $49,999	282	4.3	13.4	7.8	47 472	120	14 994	894
$50,000 to $59,999	243	3.7	13.2	7.7	54 378	254	16 424	805
$60,000 to $74,999	199	3.0	13.2	7.7	66 478	415	19 263	688
$75,000 and over	148	2.3	13.9	8.1	94 082	2 340	25 797	540
Median income ..... dol..	22 875	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	399	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 60 To 64 Years Old								
Total	6 302	100.0	144.1	100.0	22 864	320	10 404	13 850
Under $2,500	192	3.0	.1	-	294	253	174	325
$2,500 to $4,999	396	6.3	1.5	1.1	3 878	47	2 719	564
$5,000 to $7,499	530	8.4	3.4	2.3	6 324	43	3 793	884
$7,500 to $9,999	452	7.2	4.0	2.8	8 762	48	4 890	810
$10,000 to $12,499	535	8.5	6.0	4.2	11 276	43	5 720	1 054
$12,500 to $14,999	385	6.1	5.3	3.7	13 697	51	6 731	784
$15,000 to $17,499	490	7.8	8.0	5.5	16 271	44	8 117	981
$17,500 to $19,999	433	6.9	8.1	5.6	18 639	48	8 339	967
$20,000 to $22,499	343	5.4	7.3	5.1	21 263	53	9 241	789
$22,500 to $24,999	319	5.1	7.5	5.2	23 653	57	10 692	706
$25,000 to $27,499	320	5.1	8.4	5.8	26 255	56	11 555	726
$27,500 to $29,999	275	4.4	7.9	5.5	28 649	57	11 701	674
$30,000 to $32,499	243	3.9	7.6	5.2	31 159	67	12 321	614
$32,500 to $34,999	196	3.1	6.6	4.6	33 851	73	12 335	537
$35,000 to $37,499	191	3.0	6.9	4.8	36 193	70	13 950	496
$37,500 to $39,999	139	2.2	5.4	3.7	38 708	91	16 468	326
$40,000 to $44,999	220	3.5	9.3	6.5	42 383	135	14 723	634
$45,000 to $49,999	165	2.6	7.7	5.4	47 020	141	15 435	501
$50,000 to $59,999	200	3.2	10.9	7.5	54 167	270	17 549	619
$60,000 to $74,999	151	2.4	10.1	7.0	66 755	489	21 772	485
$75,000 and over	128	2.0	12.2	8.5	95 113	2 861	31 016	394
Median income ..... dol..	18 494	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	316	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Householder 65 Years Old And Over								
Total	18 596	100.0	301.2	100.0	16 198	140	9 152	32 913
Under $2,500	455	2.4	.1	-	139	225	95	864
$2,500 to $4,999	2 104	11.3	8.5	2.8	4 029	19	3 518	2 410
$5,000 to $7,499	2 889	15.5	17.9	6.0	6 206	18	4 784	3 747
$7,500 to $9,999	2 050	11.0	17.8	5.9	8 704	21	5 691	3 135
$10,000 to $12,499	1 864	10.0	20.9	6.9	11 208	23	6 408	3 261
$12,500 to $14,999	1 580	8.5	21.7	7.2	13 743	25	7 643	2 840
$15,000 to $17,499	1 346	7.2	21.8	7.3	16 233	27	8 308	2 629
$17,500 to $19,999	1 176	6.3	22.0	7.3	18 708	28	9 379	2 348
$20,000 to $22,499	879	4.7	18.6	6.2	21 190	33	10 371	1 795
$22,500 to $24,999	814	4.4	19.3	6.4	23 735	35	11 423	1 691
$25,000 to $27,499	634	3.4	16.6	5.5	26 130	40	11 714	1 413
$27,500 to $29,999	522	2.8	15.0	5.0	28 721	42	12 260	1 223
$30,000 to $32,499	402	2.2	12.6	4.2	31 224	51	13 501	931
$32,500 to $34,999	349	1.9	11.6	3.9	33 657	52	14 240	826
$35,000 to $37,499	262	1.4	9.5	3.1	36 157	62	14 053	673
$37,500 to $39,999	201	1.1	7.8	2.6	38 650	69	14 775	525
$40,000 to $44,999	340	1.8	14.4	4.8	42 363	104	16 427	876
$45,000 to $49,999	223	1.2	10.5	3.5	47 156	128	17 990	584
$50,000 to $59,999	224	1.2	12.1	4.0	53 925	244	21 534	561
$60,000 to $74,999	164	.9	10.7	3.6	65 623	445	23 598	455
$75,000 and over	121	.6	11.7	3.9	97 042	3 205	35 811	327
Median income ..... dol..	12 415	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	130	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD								
One Person								
Total	21 178	100.0	266.7	100.0	12 593	93	12 593	21 178
Under $2,500	1 115	5.3	.7	.3	631	86	631	1 115
$2,500 to $4,999	3 113	14.7	12.3	4.6	3 959	16	3 959	3 113
$5,000 to $7,499	3 514	16.6	21.8	8.2	6 192	17	6 192	3 514
$7,500 to $9,999	2 636	12.4	23.0	8.6	8 714	19	8 714	2 636
$10,000 to $12,499	2 216	10.5	24.9	9.3	11 246	21	11 246	2 216
$12,500 to $14,999	1 900	9.0	26.1	9.8	13 730	22	13 730	1 900
$15,000 to $17,499	1 641	7.7	26.6	10.0	16 208	25	16 208	1 641
$17,500 to $19,999	1 330	6.3	24.9	9.3	18 712	27	18 712	1 330
$20,000 to $22,499	1 001	4.7	21.2	8.0	21 191	31	21 191	1 001
$22,500 to $24,999	759	3.6	18.0	6.7	23 666	37	23 666	759
$25,000 to $27,499	527	2.5	13.8	5.2	26 163	42	26 163	527
$27,500 to $29,999	336	1.6	9.6	3.6	28 583	53	28 583	336
$30,000 to $32,499	269	1.3	8.4	3.1	31 184	59	31 184	269
$32,500 to $34,999	206	1.0	6.9	2.6	33 783	70	33 783	206
$35,000 to $37,499	166	.8	6.0	2.3	36 207	74	36 207	166
$37,500 to $39,999	92	.4	3.5	1.3	38 673	112	38 673	92
$40,000 to $44,999	121	.6	5.1	1.9	42 471	182	42 471	121
$45,000 to $49,999	99	.5	4.7	1.8	47 288	200	47 288	99
$50,000 to $59,999	73	.3	3.9	1.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	73
$60,000 to $74,999	40	.2	2.7	1.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	40
$75,000 and over	27	.1	2.7	1.0	(B)	(B)	(B)	27
Median income ..... dol..	10 238	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	113	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Two Persons								
Total	27 732	100.0	639.0	100.0	23 043	132	11 357	56 263
Under $2,500	641	2.3	-.2	–	-331	217	-163	1 303
$2,500 to $4,999	907	3.3	3.5	.6	3 901	32	1 910	1 853
$5,000 to $7,499	1 536	5.5	9.8	1.5	6 389	25	3 145	3 120
$7,500 to $9,999	1 892	6.8	16.6	2.6	8 780	23	4 314	3 850
$10,000 to $12,499	2 175	7.8	24.5	3.8	11 272	21	5 541	4 425
$12,500 to $14,999	2 221	8.0	30.5	4.8	13 739	21	6 798	4 468
$15,000 to $17,499	2 317	8.4	37.6	5.9	16 243	21	7 999	4 705
$17,500 to $19,999	2 214	8.0	41.4	6.5	18 702	21	9 234	4 483
$20,000 to $22,499	1 890	6.8	40.1	6.3	21 219	23	10 471	3 830
$22,500 to $24,999	1 874	6.8	44.4	7.0	23 710	23	11 640	3 817
$25,000 to $27,499	1 654	6.0	43.4	6.8	26 241	25	12 967	3 346
$27,500 to $29,999	1 449	5.2	41.6	6.5	28 694	26	14 189	2 930
$30,000 to $32,499	1 219	4.4	38.0	5.9	31 186	29	15 412	2 466
$32,500 to $34,999	997	3.6	33.6	5.3	33 739	32	16 593	2 028
$35,000 to $37,499	834	3.0	30.2	4.7	36 201	36	17 844	1 691
$37,500 to $39,999	693	2.5	26.8	4.2	38 712	38	19 166	1 400
$40,000 to $44,999	1 044	3.8	44.2	6.9	42 290	60	20 933	2 109
$45,000 to $49,999	660	2.4	31.2	4.9	47 275	76	23 197	1 345
$50,000 to $59,999	724	2.6	39.3	6.2	54 339	148	26 711	1 472
$60,000 to $74,999	463	1.7	30.6	4.8	66 093	277	32 649	937
$75,000 and over	330	1.2	31.8	5.0	96 357	1 817	47 851	664
Median income ..... dol..	19 959	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	137	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Three Persons								
Total	16 088	100.0	426.0	100.0	26 482	187	8 700	48 969
Under $2,500	334	2.1	.2	–	630	186	210	1 001
$2,500 to $4,999	514	3.2	2.0	.5	3 813	45	1 273	1 540
$5,000 to $7,499	690	4.3	4.3	1.0	6 242	37	2 060	2 092
$7,500 to $9,999	764	4.8	6.7	1.6	8 820	36	2 891	2 332
$10,000 to $12,499	908	5.6	10.2	2.4	11 214	33	3 684	2 765
$12,500 to $14,999	954	5.9	13.2	3.1	13 785	31	4 534	2 902
$15,000 to $17,499	1 041	6.5	16.9	4.0	16 259	31	5 358	3 159
$17,500 to $19,999	1 100	6.8	20.7	4.8	18 767	30	6 171	3 346
$20,000 to $22,499	1 125	7.0	23.9	5.6	21 240	31	6 988	3 419
$22,500 to $24,999	1 076	6.7	25.5	6.0	23 742	30	7 810	3 271
$25,000 to $27,499	1 062	6.6	27.8	6.5	26 205	30	8 592	3 239
$27,500 to $29,999	949	5.9	27.3	6.4	28 735	32	9 441	2 889
$30,000 to $32,499	831	5.2	26.0	6.1	31 334	34	10 229	2 544
$32,500 to $34,999	694	4.3	23.4	5.5	33 760	38	11 046	2 120
$35,000 to $37,499	649	4.0	23.5	5.5	36 184	39	11 925	1 968
$37,500 to $39,999	663	4.1	25.7	6.0	38 757	38	12 692	2 023
$40,000 to $44,999	874	5.4	36.9	8.7	42 236	66	13 831	2 669
$45,000 to $49,999	597	3.7	28.1	6.6	47 159	76	15 456	1 821
$50,000 to $59,999	620	3.9	33.4	7.8	53 967	156	17 617	1 898
$60,000 to $74,999	382	2.4	25.2	5.9	65 953	285	21 531	1 170
$75,000 and over	262	1.6	25.1	5.9	95 767	2 109	31 330	801
Median income ..... dol..	23 924	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	203	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.								
Four Persons								
Total	13 774	100.0	394.7	100.0	28 652	210	7 124	55 397
Under $2,500	225	1.6	-	-	1	285	-	902
$2,500 to $4,999	323	2.3	1.3	.3	4 047	52	1 017	1 284
$5,000 to $7,499	454	3.3	2.9	.7	6 436	46	1 611	1 815
$7,500 to $9,999	575	4.2	5.0	1.3	8 747	42	2 194	2 294
$10,000 to $12,499	591	4.3	6.7	1.7	11 295	40	2 803	2 382
$12,500 to $14,999	715	5.2	9.9	2.5	13 779	36	3 442	2 862
$15,000 to $17,499	805	5.8	13.1	3.3	16 280	36	4 054	3 234
$17,500 to $19,999	914	6.6	17.2	4.3	18 772	33	4 672	3 672
$20,000 to $22,499	954	6.9	20.3	5.1	21 304	32	5 310	3 826
$22,500 to $24,999	958	7.0	22.7	5.7	23 669	33	5 914	3 835
$25,000 to $27,499	898	6.5	23.5	6.0	26 169	34	6 508	3 612
$27,500 to $29,999	871	6.3	25.0	6.3	28 724	33	7 135	3 507
$30,000 to $32,499	839	6.1	26.3	6.7	31 293	34	7 779	3 377
$32,500 to $34,999	732	5.3	24.6	6.2	33 680	36	8 338	2 955
$35,000 to $37,499	631	4.6	22.9	5.8	36 210	40	9 005	2 539
$37,500 to $39,999	523	3.8	20.2	5.1	38 733	46	9 585	2 112
$40,000 to $44,999	852	6.2	36.1	9.2	42 411	69	10 529	3 430
$45,000 to $49,999	572	4.2	27.1	6.9	47 344	83	11 648	2 324
$50,000 to $59,999	625	4.5	33.9	8.6	54 259	154	13 419	2 526
$60,000 to $74,999	435	3.2	28.8	7.3	66 336	267	16 297	1 769
$75,000 and over	282	2.0	27.1	6.9	96 120	1 904	23 815	1 140
Median income ..... dol.	26 037	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	225	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Five Persons								
Total	6 276	100.0	179.1	100.0	28 545	323	5 690	31 485
Under $2,500	102	1.6	-	-	-19	458	-4	505
$2,500 to $4,999	154	2.5	.6	.3	3 875	73	794	754
$5,000 to $7,499	222	3.5	1.4	.8	6 299	70	1 266	1 105
$7,500 to $9,999	229	3.7	2.0	1.1	8 675	67	1 740	1 142
$10,000 to $12,499	325	5.2	3.7	2.1	11 314	52	2 268	1 623
$12,500 to $14,999	354	5.6	4.9	2.7	13 727	52	2 756	1 762
$15,000 to $17,499	390	6.2	6.3	3.5	16 250	51	3 253	1 949
$17,500 to $19,999	391	6.2	7.3	4.1	18 678	49	3 735	1 956
$20,000 to $22,499	427	6.8	9.1	5.1	21 226	45	4 243	2 138
$22,500 to $24,999	434	6.9	10.4	5.8	23 878	50	4 796	2 160
$25,000 to $27,499	428	6.8	11.2	6.3	26 233	48	5 235	2 143
$27,500 to $29,999	435	6.9	12.5	7.0	28 807	48	5 741	2 183
$30,000 to $32,499	355	5.7	11.1	6.2	31 191	50	6 163	1 797
$32,500 to $34,999	282	4.5	9.5	5.3	33 666	61	6 640	1 432
$35,000 to $37,499	266	4.2	9.6	5.4	36 188	63	7 191	1 337
$37,500 to $39,999	229	3.6	8.8	4.9	38 581	61	7 631	1 156
$40,000 to $44,999	336	5.4	14.3	8.0	42 452	109	8 372	1 711
$45,000 to $49,999	291	4.6	13.8	7.7	47 431	119	9 365	1 471
$50,000 to $59,999	270	4.3	14.7	8.2	54 186	237	10 852	1 350
$60,000 to $74,999	205	3.3	13.6	7.6	66 476	409	13 024	1 047
$75,000 and over	149	2.4	14.4	8.0	96 561	2 791	18 843	784
Median income ..... dol.	25 637	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	319	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Six Persons								
Total	2 138	100.0	61.8	100.0	28 913	563	4 787	12 915
Under $2,500	31	1.5	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	184
$2,500 to $4,999	52	2.4	.2	.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	310
$5,000 to $7,499	84	3.9	.5	.8	6 190	105	1 039	500
$7,500 to $9,999	82	3.9	.7	1.2	8 989	103	1 482	500
$10,000 to $12,499	111	5.2	1.3	2.0	11 342	96	1 875	670
$12,500 to $14,999	142	6.6	2.0	3.2	13 851	86	2 294	859
$15,000 to $17,499	133	6.2	2.2	3.5	16 432	78	2 736	799
$17,500 to $19,999	130	6.1	2.4	3.9	18 787	91	3 146	775
$20,000 to $22,499	131	6.1	2.8	4.5	21 291	81	3 519	791
$22,500 to $24,999	134	6.2	3.2	5.1	23 711	89	3 969	798
$25,000 to $27,499	133	6.2	3.5	5.7	26 267	87	4 317	811
$27,500 to $29,999	133	6.2	3.8	6.2	28 839	86	4 759	805
$30,000 to $32,499	112	5.2	3.5	5.7	31 359	90	5 195	675
$32,500 to $34,999	85	4.0	2.9	4.6	33 663	113	5 539	517
$35,000 to $37,499	84	3.9	3.1	5.0	36 492	99	6 055	507
$37,500 to $39,999	86	4.0	3.3	5.4	38 579	113	6 358	520
$40,000 to $44,999	153	7.2	6.5	10.4	42 220	168	6 984	924
$45,000 to $49,999	93	4.3	4.4	7.1	47 091	212	7 750	564
$50,000 to $59,999	105	4.9	5.8	9.3	54 677	348	8 938	645
$60,000 to $74,999	76	3.6	5.0	8.1	65 808	569	10 736	466
$75,000 and over	49	2.3	4.9	7.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	297
Median income ..... dol.	25 741	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol.	597	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 2. All Households, Aggregate Income, Mean Income, Income per Household Member (After Taxes), and Number of Persons in Households, by After-Tax Money Income Levels and Selected Characteristics: 1985—Con.

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

After-tax money income level and characteristic	All households		Aggregate income		Mean income		Income per household member (dollars)	Total number of persons in households (thousands)
	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution	Amount (billions of dollars)	Percent distribution	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)		
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD—CON.								
Seven Persons Or More								
Total	1 272	100.0	35.9	100.0	28 210	748	3 582	10 021
Under $2,500	13	1.0	-	-	(B)	(B)	(B)	99
$2,500 to $4,999	32	2.5	.1	.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	241
$5,000 to $7,499	61	4.8	.4	1.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	468
$7,500 to $9,999	80	6.3	.7	2.0	8 815	122	1 171	606
$10,000 to $12,499	87	6.9	1.0	2.7	11 228	110	1 435	683
$12,500 to $14,999	79	6.2	1.1	3.0	13 735	119	1 781	607
$15,000 to $17,499	72	5.7	1.2	3.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	604
$17,500 to $19,999	67	5.3	1.3	3.5	(B)	(B)	(B)	523
$20,000 to $22,499	88	6.9	1.9	5.2	21 370	94	2 799	672
$22,500 to $24,999	67	5.2	1.6	4.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	533
$25,000 to $27,499	72	5.7	1.9	5.3	(B)	(B)	(B)	570
$27,500 to $29,999	87	6.9	2.5	6.9	28 591	111	3 676	678
$30,000 to $32,499	66	5.2	2.1	5.8	(B)	(B)	(B)	505
$32,500 to $34,999	38	3.0	1.3	3.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	307
$35,000 to $37,499	53	4.2	1.9	5.4	(B)	(B)	(B)	416
$37,500 to $39,999	43	3.4	1.7	4.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	346
$40,000 to $44,999	50	3.9	2.1	5.9	(B)	(B)	(B)	407
$45,000 to $49,999	74	5.8	3.5	9.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	576
$50,000 to $59,999	59	4.6	3.3	9.1	(B)	(B)	(B)	497
$60,000 to $74,999	42	3.3	2.8	7.7	(B)	(B)	(B)	351
$75,000 and over	42	3.3	3.8	10.6	(B)	(B)	(B)	331
Median income ..... dol..	24 587	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	902	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
TENURE								
Owner Occupied								
Total	56 408	100.0	1 477.2	100.0	26 188	104	9 246	159 775
Under $2,500	1 171	2.1	-.5	-	-458	152	-220	2 439
$2,500 to $4,999	2 023	3.6	7.9	.5	3 917	21	2 469	3 209
$5,000 to $7,499	2 945	5.2	18.5	1.3	6 286	18	3 507	5 279
$7,500 to $9,999	2 993	5.3	26.2	1.8	8 756	18	4 314	6 075
$10,000 to $12,499	3 305	5.9	37.2	2.5	11 265	17	4 929	7 553
$12,500 to $14,999	3 328	5.9	45.8	3.1	13 768	17	5 597	8 187
$15,000 to $17,499	3 764	6.7	61.2	4.1	16 265	16	6 268	9 766
$17,500 to $19,999	3 681	6.5	68.9	4.7	18 722	16	6 880	10 016
$20,000 to $22,499	3 734	6.6	79.4	5.4	21 259	16	7 375	10 783
$22,500 to $24,999	3 740	6.6	88.7	6.0	23 727	17	8 016	11 071
$25,000 to $27,499	3 478	6.2	91.2	6.2	26 211	17	8 528	10 690
$27,500 to $29,999	3 180	5.6	91.3	6.2	28 716	17	8 793	10 383
$30,000 to $32,499	2 868	5.1	89.6	6.1	31 250	18	9 702	9 237
$32,500 to $34,999	2 391	4.2	80.6	5.5	33 723	20	10 429	7 732
$35,000 to $37,499	2 191	3.9	79.4	5.4	36 221	21	10 937	7 257
$37,500 to $39,999	1 925	3.4	74.5	5.0	38 724	23	11 548	6 455
$40,000 to $44,999	2 928	5.2	124.0	8.4	42 341	36	12 525	9 898
$45,000 to $49,999	2 074	3.7	98.1	6.6	47 292	43	13 539	7 246
$50,000 to $59,999	2 187	3.9	118.7	8.0	54 253	84	15 629	7 594
$60,000 to $74,999	1 476	2.6	97.7	6.6	66 183	150	18 645	5 238
$75,000 and over	1 027	1.8	98.6	6.7	96 179	1 018	26 785	3 687
Median income ..... dol..	23 343	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	109	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Renter Occupied, Including No Cash Rent								
Total	32 050	100.0	526.0	100.0	16 413	95	6 880	76 455
Under $2,500	1 290	4.0	1.2	.2	959	61	463	2 672
$2,500 to $4,999	3 073	9.6	12.1	2.3	3 947	17	2 061	5 886
$5,000 to $7,499	3 616	11.3	22.6	4.3	6 247	16	3 080	7 335
$7,500 to $9,999	3 267	10.2	28.6	5.4	8 751	18	3 924	7 285
$10,000 to $12,499	3 109	9.7	35.0	6.7	11 254	18	4 852	7 211
$12,500 to $14,999	3 036	9.5	41.7	7.9	13 729	18	5 796	7 192
$15,000 to $17,499	2 636	8.2	42.8	8.1	16 220	20	6 758	6 326
$17,500 to $19,999	2 466	7.7	46.2	8.8	18 734	20	7 610	6 070
$20,000 to $22,499	1 882	5.9	39.9	7.6	21 193	22	8 118	4 912
$22,500 to $24,999	1 560	4.9	37.0	7.0	23 688	26	9 013	4 100
$25,000 to $27,499	1 295	4.0	34.0	6.5	26 209	27	9 544	3 558
$27,500 to $29,999	1 081	3.4	31.0	5.9	28 709	30	10 534	2 945
$30,000 to $32,499	823	2.6	25.7	4.9	31 257	35	10 732	2 397
$32,500 to $34,999	642	2.0	21.7	4.1	33 728	40	11 823	1 832
$35,000 to $37,499	491	1.5	17.8	3.4	36 163	46	12 994	1 366
$37,500 to $39,999	402	1.3	15.5	3.0	38 645	50	13 016	1 194
$40,000 to $44,999	502	1.6	21.2	4.0	42 231	90	14 402	1 473
$45,000 to $49,999	310	1.0	14.6	2.8	47 123	113	15 309	954
$50,000 to $59,999	288	.9	15.6	3.0	54 081	227	17 915	868
$60,000 to $74,999	167	.5	11.0	2.1	66 112	394	20 320	542
$75,000 and over	114	.4	11.0	2.1	96 247	2 989	32 743	335
Median income ..... dol..	13 875	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Standard error ..... dol..	101	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)

Table 3. Mean Income of Households and Income per Household Member (Before and After Taxes), by Selected Characteristics: 1985 and 1984

(In 1985 dollars. Households as of March of the following year. An asterisk (*) preceding percent change indicates a statistically significant change at the 95-percent confidence level. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Mean income						Income per household member					
	Before taxes			After taxes			Before taxes			After taxes		
	1985 (dol.)	1984 (dol.)	Percent change[2]	1985 (dol.)	1984 (dol.)	Percent change[2]	1985 (dol.)	1984 (dol.)	Percent change[2]	1985 (dol.)	1984 (dol.)	Percent change[2]
All households	29 066	28 444	*1.3	22 646	22 333	*.9	10 884	10 571	*2.1	8 480	8 301	*1.6
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER												
White	30 259	29 617	*1.2	23 484	23 166	*.8	11 531	11 212	*1.9	8 949	8 771	*1.5
Black	19 335	18 607	*3.7	15 790	15 327	*2.9	6 676	6 288	*6.0	5 452	5 179	*5.2
Spanish origin[1]	21 823	21 883	-.4	17 920	17 978	-.4	6 358	6 366	-.3	5 221	5 230	-.3
REGION												
Northeast	31 146	29 667	*4.0	23 648	22 786	*3.3	11 717	11 047	*5.0	8 896	8 484	*4.3
Midwest	28 149	27 562	1.4	21 910	21 609	.9	10 498	10 208	2.1	8 171	8 003	1.6
South	27 044	27 136	-1.1	21 567	21 699	-1.0	10 176	10 140	-.4	8 116	8 108	-.3
West	31 475	30 501	*1.9	24 350	23 860	1.3	11 691	11 261	*2.5	9 044	8 808	2.0
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD												
Family households	33 182	32 401	*1.4	25 818	25 410	*1.0	10 235	9 937	2.0	7 964	7 793	1.8
Married-couple families:												
With no related children under 18	35 852	35 192	.9	27 712	27 398	.6	15 083	14 762	1.2	11 658	11 493	.9
With related children under 18	36 847	35 717	*1.9	28 390	27 797	*1.3	8 800	8 467	*2.6	6 780	6 589	*2.1
Female householder, no husband present, with related children under 18	15 264	14 686	*3.8	13 093	12 679	*3.2	4 526	4 320	*4.7	3 882	3 729	4.0
All other family households	26 582	26 490	.1	21 281	21 240	-	9 776	9 594	1.6	7 826	7 693	1.5
Nonfamily households	18 559	18 139	*1.9	14 550	14 321	1.4	15 313	15 030	1.5	12 005	11 867	1.0
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												
15 to 24 years	17 706	17 238	2.4	14 515	14 213	1.8	7 681	7 406	3.3	6 296	6 106	2.8
25 to 29 years	25 697	25 383	1.0	20 142	20 023	.4	9 723	9 590	1.1	7 621	7 565	.6
30 to 34 years	29 935	28 718	*3.7	23 075	22 415	*2.7	9 738	9 379	*3.3	7 507	7 321	2.3
35 to 39 years	34 166	33 424	.8	25 926	25 654	.3	10 083	9 796	1.5	7 651	7 519	1.0
40 to 44 years	37 456	36 001	2.4	28 320	27 540	1.8	10 861	10 221	*4.6	8 212	7 819	*4.0
45 to 49 years	39 129	37 691	2.4	29 506	28 756	1.9	12 107	11 436	*4.5	9 130	8 725	*3.9
50 to 54 years	37 453	36 873	.5	28 308	28 071	.1	13 029	12 305	*4.8	9 848	9 368	*4.3
55 to 59 years	34 561	34 556	-1.0	26 176	26 222	-.8	13 525	13 439	-.4	10 244	10 197	-.1
60 to 64 years	29 431	28 647	1.8	22 864	22 322	1.9	13 392	13 058	1.6	10 404	10 175	1.7
65 years and over	18 800	18 931	-.9	16 198	16 307	-.8	10 622	10 684	-.8	9 152	9 203	-.7
SIZE OF HOUSEHOLD												
One person	15 997	15 874	.3	12 593	12 574	-	15 997	15 874	.3	12 593	12 574	-
Two persons	29 525	28 868	*1.6	23 043	22 704	1.1	14 553	14 202	*1.7	11 357	11 170	1.3
Three persons	34 300	33 124	*2.5	26 482	25 758	*2.2	11 269	10 858	*2.7	8 700	8 444	*2.4
Four persons	37 161	36 136	1.7	28 652	28 104	1.2	9 240	8 963	1.9	7 124	6 970	1.4
Five persons	36 495	36 766	-2.0	28 545	28 973	-2.2	7 274	7 282	-1.4	5 690	5 739	-1.6
Six persons	36 257	34 684	3.6	28 913	27 945	3.0	6 002	5 690	4.6	4 787	4 585	3.9
Seven persons or more	34 053	32 243	4.9	26 210	26 831	4.5	4 324	4 075	5.3	3 582	3 391	5.0
TENURE												
Owner occupied	34 066	33 199	*1.6	26 188	25 750	*1.1	12 027	11 664	*2.1	9 246	9 047	*1.8
Renter occupied, including no cash rent	20 267	19 862	*1.5	16 413	16 168	1.3	8 496	8 242	*2.6	6 880	6 709	*2.3

[1]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

[2]Percent change based on revised 1985 amounts. For further details, see text.

Table 4. Number of Poverty Households, Mean Household Income (Before and After Taxes), and Percent of Households Paying Specified Taxes: 1985

(Households as of March 1985. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Number[1] (thousands)	Mean household income		Taxes as a percent of total money income	Percent of households paying—					
		Before taxes (dollars)	After taxes (dollars)		One or more taxes	Federal income taxes	State income taxes	FICA payroll taxes	Federal retirement taxes	Property taxes
Total	11 291	4 759	4 400	7.7	64.9	10.4	15.0	43.4	1.0	34.0
RACE AND SPANISH ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER										
White	8 118	4 654	4 260	8.6	67.4	10.7	15.3	43.6	.7	38.3
Black	2 835	4 922	4 660	5.5	58.3	9.3	14.7	42.3	1.7	23.6
Spanish origin[2]	1 296	6 006	5 677	5.7	58.3	13.5	4.5	51.1	.6	17.9
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD										
Family households	7 014	5 613	5 180	8.0	71.6	11.7	17.5	56.5	1.3	33.5
Married-couple families:										
With no related children under 18	1 166	4 017	3 462	13.3	81.0	9.3	12.5	38.9	.3	66.2
With related children under 18	2 237	7 343	6 673	9.5	88.7	20.5	24.8	79.4	1.7	37.6
Female householder, no husband present, with related children under 18	3 005	5 129	4 917	4.3	54.2	6.6	13.2	46.3	1.4	16.0
All other family households	604	4 703	4 239	10.1	77.0	9.8	21.7	56.5	.9	42.5
Nonfamily households	4 277	3 358	3 121	7.1	53.9	8.3	11.0	22.0	.4	34.7
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
15 to 24 years	1 275	4 126	3 905	5.6	65.2	13.6	21.1	61.5	1.0	7.7
25 to 29 years	1 361	4 947	4 679	5.7	59.7	11.4	15.0	53.7	1.2	11.5
30 to 34 years	1 192	5 753	5 358	7.1	66.9	15.2	19.1	61.2	.9	21.5
35 to 39 years	1 087	5 794	5 361	7.7	73.5	15.0	22.9	63.9	2.6	28.6
40 to 44 years	818	5 669	5 140	9.6	74.6	16.7	22.7	61.8	1.4	35.1
45 to 49 years	591	5 026	4 509	10.5	72.8	16.8	22.9	60.0	2.2	37.1
50 to 54 years	635	4 451	3 978	10.8	72.4	13.0	19.4	55.0	.5	44.9
55 to 59 years	719	4 064	3 596	11.6	73.2	12.1	19.8	42.0	.3	54.7
60 to 64 years	796	4 280	3 816	10.9	69.1	9.4	13.8	30.7	1.1	55.0
65 years and over	2 816	4 195	3 938	6.1	52.8	.9	1.9	7.4	-	49.4
NUMBER OF EARNERS										
No earners	5 906	3 970	3 781	4.8	35.2	1.0	1.8	-	-	34.4
One earner	3 862	5 169	4 706	9.2	96.6	20.0	27.7	89.0	1.8	29.7
Two earners	1 246	8 335	5 625	11.6	99.5	21.0	31.8	95.7	1.4	40.4
Three earners	203	7 832	6 962	11.4	100.0	29.4	44.4	98.8	7.7	53.5
Four earners or more	74	(B)	(B)	(X)	100.0	34.8	50.0	99.1	4.4	65.4

[1]The household poverty figures differ slightly from those previously published. For further details, see appendix B.

[2]Persons of Spanish origin may be of any race.

Table 5. Number and Percent of Households Paying Taxes, by Level of Before-Tax Money Income and Type of Tax: 1985

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1985)

Before-tax money income level	All households	Households paying—											
		One or more taxes		Federal income taxes		State income taxes		FICA payroll taxes		Federal retirement taxes		Property taxes	
		Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	88 458	81 943	92.6	68 019	76.9	57 033	64.5	66 090	74.7	3 361	3.8	53 298	60.3
Under $5,000[1]	8 783	3 789	55.6	256	3.8	524	7.7	1 971	29.1	37	.6	2 294	33.8
$5,000 to $7,499	6 017	4 003	66.5	787	13.1	1 114	18.5	2 175	36.1	41	.7	2 371	39.4
$7,500 to $9,999	4 980	4 272	85.8	1 631	32.8	1 856	37.3	2 650	53.2	41	.8	2 292	46.0
$10,000 to $12,499	5 329	4 956	93.0	3 174	59.6	2 703	50.7	3 435	64.5	79	1.5	2 467	46.3
$12,500 to $14,999	4 820	4 610	95.6	3 500	72.6	2 872	59.6	3 264	67.7	83	1.7	2 407	49.9
$15,000 to $17,499	4 998	4 923	98.5	4 185	83.7	3 297	66.0	3 700	74.0	92	1.8	2 606	52.1
$17,500 to $19,999	4 676	4 608	98.5	4 163	89.0	3 339	71.4	3 539	75.7	114	2.4	2 490	53.3
$20,000 to $22,499	4 833	4 805	99.4	4 560	94.3	3 666	75.8	3 953	81.8	131	2.7	2 730	56.5
$22,500 to $24,999	4 005	3 999	99.8	3 889	97.1	3 108	77.6	3 321	82.9	138	3.4	2 347	58.6
$25,000 to $27,499	4 407	4 401	99.9	4 350	98.7	3 524	80.0	3 717	84.3	199	4.5	2 692	61.1
$27,500 to $29,999	3 635	3 635	100.0	3 618	99.5	2 933	80.7	3 128	86.0	189	5.2	2 419	66.5
$30,000 to $32,499	3 946	3 938	99.8	3 923	99.4	3 264	82.7	3 464	87.8	223	5.6	2 630	66.7
$32,500 to $34,999	3 019	3 017	99.9	3 006	99.6	2 462	81.5	2 696	89.3	147	4.9	2 168	71.8
$35,000 to $37,499	3 253	3 252	100.0	3 242	99.7	2 634	81.0	2 938	90.3	167	5.1	2 256	69.4
$37,500 to $39,999	2 486	2 486	100.0	2 481	99.8	2 053	82.6	2 272	91.4	170	6.8	1 875	75.4
$40,000 to $44,999	4 636	4 636	100.0	4 634	99.9	3 889	83.9	4 311	93.0	300	6.5	3 514	75.8
$45,000 to $49,999	3 572	3 572	100.0	3 572	100.0	2 869	80.3	3 333	93.3	270	7.6	2 757	77.2
$50,000 and over	13 060	13 059	100.0	13 049	99.9	10 927	83.7	12 225	93.6	940	7.2	10 982	84.1

[1]Includes households with losses.

Table 6. Mean Taxes Paid and Taxes Paid as a Percentage of Mean Before-Tax Income, by Level of Before-Tax Money Income and Type of Tax: 1985

(For meaning of symbols, see text)

Before-tax money income level	One or more taxes		Federal income taxes		State income taxes		FICA payroll taxes		Federal retirement taxes		Property taxes	
	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent	Mean tax (dollars)	Percent
Total	6 947	22.5	4 675	13.2	1 330	3.8	1 894	5.6	2 094	5.1	811	2.3
Under $5,000[1]	439	16.6	110	2.9	45	1.4	178	6.5	(B)	(X)	543	22.2
$5,000 to $7,499	618	9.8	235	3.7	78	1.2	329	5.2	(B)	(X)	621	9.9
$7,500 to $9,999	870	10.0	390	4.4	116	1.3	473	5.4	(B)	(X)	696	7.9
$10,000 to $12,499	1 234	11.0	560	5.0	179	1.6	668	6.0	603	5.3	613	5.5
$12,500 to $14,999	1 674	12.2	743	5.4	247	1.8	801	5.8	726	5.4	721	5.3
$15,000 to $17,499	2 203	13.6	1 030	6.4	327	2.0	985	6.1	969	6.0	661	4.1
$17,500 to $19,999	2 719	14.6	1 320	7.1	393	2.1	1 109	5.9	1 122	6.0	669	3.6
$20,000 to $22,499	3 481	16.5	1 643	7.8	514	2.4	1 324	6.3	1 293	6.1	713	3.4
$22,500 to $24,999	4 085	17.2	2 000	8.4	590	2.5	1 451	6.1	1 458	6.1	725	3.1
$25,000 to $27,499	4 869	18.6	2 385	9.1	748	2.9	1 622	6.2	1 679	6.4	765	2.9
$27,500 to $29,999	5 517	19.3	2 714	9.5	851	3.0	1 765	6.2	1 834	6.4	773	2.7
$30,000 to $32,499	6 304	20.3	3 131	10.1	975	3.1	1 969	6.3	1 854	6.0	806	2.6
$32,500 to $34,999	6 858	20.4	3 407	10.1	1 093	3.2	2 072	6.2	1 993	5.9	867	2.6
$35,000 to $37,499	7 711	21.3	3 994	11.1	1 267	3.5	2 250	6.2	2 062	5.7	813	2.2
$37,500 to $39,999	8 408	21.7	4 366	11.3	1 352	3.5	2 368	6.1	2 052	5.3	837	2.2
$40,000 to $44,999	9 629	22.8	5 124	12.1	1 564	3.7	2 579	6.1	2 140	5.1	869	2.1
$45,000 to $49,999	11 093	23.5	6 110	12.9	1 818	3.8	2 823	6.0	2 413	5.1	914	1.9
$50,000 and over	20 976	28.6	13 456	18.3	3 642	5.0	3 566	4.9	3 121	4.5	1 068	1.4

[1]Includes households with losses.

Table 7. Total Taxes Paid and Percentage of Total Taxes Paid, by Level of Before-Tax Money Income and Type of Tax: 1985

Before-tax money income level	Total taxes paid (bil. of dol.)	Percent of total taxes paid					
		Total	Federal income taxes	State income taxes	FICA payroll taxes	Federal retirement taxes	Property taxes
Total	569.3	100.0	55.9	13.3	22.0	1.2	7.6
Under $5,000[1]	1.7	100.0	1.7	1.4	21.2	.4	75.3
$5,000 to $7,499	2.5	100.0	7.5	3.5	28.9	.5	59.6
$7,500 to $9,999	3.7	100.0	17.1	5.8	33.7	.5	42.9
$10,000 to $12,499	6.1	100.0	29.1	7.9	37.5	.8	24.7
$12,500 to $14,999	7.7	100.0	33.7	9.2	33.9	.8	22.5
$15,000 to $17,499	10.8	100.0	39.7	9.9	33.6	.8	15.9
$17,500 to $19,999	12.5	100.0	43.9	10.5	31.3	1.0	13.3
$20,000 to $22,499	16.7	100.0	44.8	11.3	31.3	1.0	11.6
$22,500 to $24,999	16.3	100.0	47.6	11.2	29.5	1.2	10.4
$25,000 to $27,499	21.4	100.0	48.4	12.3	28.1	1.6	9.6
$27,500 to $29,999	20.1	100.0	49.0	12.4	27.5	1.7	9.3
$30,000 to $32,499	24.8	100.0	49.5	12.8	27.5	1.7	8.6
$32,500 to $34,999	20.7	100.0	49.5	13.0	27.0	1.4	9.1
$35,000 to $37,499	25.1	100.0	51.6	13.3	26.4	1.4	7.3
$37,500 to $39,999	20.9	100.0	51.8	13.3	25.7	1.7	7.5
$40,000 to $44,999	44.6	100.0	53.2	13.6	24.9	1.4	6.8
$45,000 to $49,999	39.6	100.0	55.1	13.2	23.7	1.6	6.4
$50,000 and over	273.9	100.0	64.1	14.5	16.0	1.1	4.3

[1]Includes households with losses.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Appendix A. Methodology and Procedures

INTRODUCTION

This section describes the methodology and procedures which were developed to estimate taxes paid for the March 1986 CPS microdata files. In all, four types of taxes were simulated: 1) Federal individual income taxes, 2) State individual income taxes, 3) property taxes on owner-occupied housing, and 4) payroll taxes.

Development of the after-tax simulation procedures began with the March CPS annual demographic supplement. This microdata file contains demographic and economic information for approximately 58,000 sample households and the persons living in these households. It includes detailed information on household and family relationship; age; marital status; race and ethnicity; educational attainment; weeks and hours worked during the calendar year; occupation, industry, and class of worker of the job held longest during the calendar year; and income amounts for wages and salary, nonfarm and farm self-employment income, interest, dividends, rental income, estates and trusts, royalties, pension income, unemployment compensation, and sources of nontaxable income as described in appendix B.

The second major element in the simulation system was statistical summaries of individual income tax returns compiled by the Internal Revenue Service. These statistics are made available in the IRS publication series, Statistics of Income (SOI). Some unpublished statistical summaries from the IRS were also used to develop these procedures.

A third element was the 1983 Annual Housing Survey microdata file. This element was used to assign property taxes paid to the March CPS sample households residing in owner-occupied housing.

Finally, in order to estimate proportions of tax filers owning homes and itemizing deductions, tabulations were made from Interview No. 5 (6) of the 1979 Income Survey Development Program.

The system for estimating taxes paid and after-tax income created a modified March CPS microdata file. This file was formed by expanding the March CPS format to include variables relevant to the simulation of taxes paid. The detailed tables contained in this report were derived from this modified March CPS data file.

Federal Income Taxes

Simulation of Federal income taxes required up to four separate operations. First was the formation and classification of tax filing units using household relationship, marital status, and dependency rules. Second, was the calculation of adjusted gross income for each of those units. Third was the simulation of amount of Federal income taxes paid. Finally, the calculation of earned income tax credits was made, when applicable.

Formation and classification of Federal income tax filing units. A Federal tax filing "unit" was defined as any individual (or married couple) with either $400 in self-employment income, $1,000 in wages or salary, or a total of $1,000 in interest, dividends, rents and royalties, estates and trusts, or pension income in 1985. These income levels were chosen because they either corresponded to tax laws or helped bring the estimated number of filing units on the CPS in line with 1985 IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) data.

The next step in the formation of Federal tax filing units was the assignment of dependency status. The algorithm for assigning dependency for each tax unit used the following rules:

- All filing primary family householders and spouses were included as dependents on their own tax returns.
- All children under age 15 who were members of the primary family were counted as dependents on the return of the family householder. Children aged 15 and over (except related subfamily members) with a total taxable income of less than $1,000 were assigned dependency to the tax return of the primary family householder. Children aged 15 and over who were students were assigned dependency to the primary family householder regardless of income level.
- All other primary family members (except related subfamily members) with taxable income of less than $1,000 were assigned as dependents on the tax return of the primary family householder.
- Related subfamilies having at least one Federal tax filing unit were treated separately in the same manner as primary families. Members of a related subfamily containing no Federal tax filing unit were assigned dependency to the tax return of the primary family householder.
- All unrelated subfamilies were treated in the same manner as primary families.
- Primary and secondary unrelated individuals age 15 and over were treated as dependents only on their own tax returns.

All simulated filing units were classified into one of three return types. Married couples and persons whose marital status was "married, spouse absent in Armed Forces" were assumed to file joint returns. Unmarried family householders with dependents were assumed to file head of household returns. All other persons classified as Federal tax filing units were assumed to file as single individuals.

Computation of adjusted gross income. Adjusted gross income (AGI) for each simulated tax filing unit was calculated by summing the income amounts from all taxable sources and an imputed amount for capital gains. The sources of CPS income included in AGI were wages and salaries, net farm and nonfarm self-employment income, net rental and royalty income, dividends, interest, estates and trusts, and income from private and government pensions.

Capital gains were imputed to tax filing units based on data obtained from a Statistics of Income (SOI) public use file and reports summarizing information reported on Federal tax returns. These data provide estimates of the probability that a filing unit in a given matrix cell reported capital gains and the mean amount of capital gains for that cell. The variables in this probability matrix were: level of AGI, type of return, and age of tax filer. A Monte Carlo technique was used to randomly assign capital gains: a random number (between 0 and 1) was generated for each filing unit; if that number was less than or equal to the probability of filing units in that matrix cell reporting capital gains, the mean amount of capital gains, as computed above, was added to that unit's AGI. This procedure does not control on other characteristics that might affect the allocation of this source of income.

In the calculation of adjusted gross income, a portion of unemployment compensation was also included in AGI if the sum of AGI and unemployment compensation for that tax unit exceeded $12,000 ($18,000 for joint returns). In these cases, the lesser of 1) the amount of unemployment compensation or 2) one-half of the difference between the sum of AGI and unemployment compensation and the income limit was included in AGI.

In 1985, a portion of Social Security income was included in AGI if the sum of AGI and half of the total Social Security amount exceeded $25,000 ($32,000 for joint returns). In these cases, the lesser of 1) one-half of the Social Security payments or 2) one-half of the difference between the modified AGI and the income limit was included in AGI.

In 1985, married-couple filing units in which both spouses had earnings were allowed to deduct 10 percent of the earned income of the lesser-earnings spouse (to a maximum of $3,000). This adjustment is reflected in the 1985 tax model. In addition, payments to Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's) were simulated for the 1985 tax model. The May 1983 CPS pension supplement was used to estimate probabilities of tax-filing units contributing to IRA's and the average amounts contributed. These probabilities were then used to assign IRA contributions to individual tax-filing units on the CPS file. The IRA payments were deducted from the total income received by the tax-filing units in order to compute adjusted gross income.

Computation of taxable income and taxes paid. Taxable income was computed by subtracting the estimated allowable deductions from AGI. The first step in this process consisted of predicting which filing units itemized deductions. Homeownership was determined to be the most important variable available from the CPS for assigning itemization status to tax filers. Outlined below is a step-by-step description of the procedures used to assign itemization status.

1. A statistical match was made of the March CPS and Annual Housing Survey (AHS) data files in order to assign a monthly mortgage amount and a property tax amount to each owner-occupied unit on the March CPS file.[1]
2. Probabilities of itemizing for homeowner, tax-filing units were computed by size of monthly mortgage payment from the 1979 Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) test panel. Probabilities for renters were computed by AGI level.
3. The probabilities described in step 2 were used to randomly assign itemization status within monthly mortgage (or AGI) intervals using the same Monte Carlo technique used in the assignment of capital gains.
4. The amount of itemized deductions for tax filing units was computed using a matrix showing the ratio of itemized deductions to AGI for all units by AGI interval, type of tax return, number of dependents, and presence of a home mortgage. The ratios of itemized deductions to AGI were computed using a 1980 SOI public use file and 1985 SOI data.

Next, a standard deduction was estimated for each tax filing unit by multiplying the number of exemptions by $1,040. Taxable income was then estimated by subtracting the itemized and standard deductions from AGI. Tax liability was then computed using the appropriate tax schedule for that simulated return type.

The dependent child care credit was simulated for the 1985 Federal tax model and subtracted from the total tax liability. This credit allows tax filers to deduct a portion of child care expenses while they work or look for work. Data from the June 1982 CPS supplement were used to estimate probabilities of tax filers paying for child care.

The simulation procedures do not capture variations in proportions of income paid in taxes within AGI intervals. The proportion of income paid in taxes for households with similar AGI amounts may differ relative to factors such as race, age of household members, number of household members, and marital status. The extent to which these variations exist has not been measured, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting relatively small differences between the incomes of various subgroups of the population.

[1] A detailed description of the CPS-AHS statistical match can be found later in appendix B.

The lack of variation in proportions of income paid in taxes within AGI intervals is due in large part to the use of aggregate-level IRS data in the simulation process, as described previously in the appendix. The use of aggregate-level IRS data was necessary because the detailed information needed to simulate tax liability was not available on an individual-level basis (i.e., from a matched CPS-IRS microdata file).

Computation of the earned income tax credit. Earned income tax credits were simulated for the 1985 tax model. These tax credits were used in the calculation of net Federal tax liability and computation of after-tax household income for filing units with one or more dependent children, less than $11,000 in AGI, and earnings between $1 and $11,000.

State Individual Income Taxes

There were 44 States that required payment of individual income taxes in 1985. For the purpose of this model, the definitions of tax filing units and AGI used for the estimation of Federal income taxes were also used for the simulation of State income taxes.

The amounts of State individual income taxes paid were computed by developing a model of each State's income tax regulations. Information on the State tax systems was obtained from a publication entitled, *State Tax Handbook,* October 1, 1984. While every detail of each State's income tax system was not simulated, most of the important aspects were accounted for.

Property Taxes on Owner-Occupied Housing

In 1983, property taxes were estimated using a data file created by the statistical match of the March 1984 CPS and the 1983 AHS. In that statistical match, property tax amounts reported on the 1983 AHS for owner-occupied housing units were assigned to CPS households with similar characteristics (as defined by the matching variables). There was no comparable data file from the AHS for 1984. Property taxes in 1984 were estimated in a two-step process. First, the March 1984 and March 1985 CPS files were statistically matched. The March 1984 property tax amounts (those taken from the 1983 AHS) were then assigned to March 1985 CPS households.

Second, these 1983 amounts were increased based on the rate of increase between 1983 and 1984 in the Bureau of Economic Analysis's figures for residential property taxes adjusted to reflect the increase in the number of households. This same method was used to assign 1985 property taxes to owner-occupied households. In effect, the 1985 property tax amounts are 1983 amounts updated to reflect the change in average property taxes between 1983 and 1985. Since the 1984 and 1985 property tax estimates share the same base (the 1983 AHS), year-by-year comparisons are probably not reliable. Property taxes paid on secondary residences, such as vacation homes, could not be simulated. Also, the proportion of rent that pays the property taxes on renter-occupied housing units was not estimated.

The estimation procedures for property taxes paid by homeowners produces estimates that do not correspond precisely with those available from the AHS. These differences are mainly the result of differing universes and use of the statistical matching procedure. The published AHS estimate for property taxes is based on a universe that excludes condominiums, cooperatives, and mobile homes, the simulated universe includes these cases. In 1983, the published AHS estimate of medium property taxes was $564, compared with an estimate of $541 based on the March CPS simulation.

Payroll Taxes

The Social Security payroll tax (FICA) and the Federal Employee Retirement tax were simulated using occupation of longest job and earnings data reported on the CPS. Social Security payroll taxes were calculated directly from the reported CPS earnings using the Social Security payroll tax formula for 1985. For wages and salary, the tax rate used was 7.05 percent up to a maximum of $39,600.

The tax rate for self-employment was 11.8 percent of the amount between $400 and $39,600. Not all workers were assigned coverage under Social Security and, therefore, a small number were not subject to Social Security taxes. All Federal employees and specific proportions of workers in certain occupation groups were assigned noncovered status. Unpublished statistics supplied by the Social Security Administration were used to make these assignments.

Retirement taxes paid by each Federal employee were simulated by multiplying their wages and salary amount by the 7.0 percent tax rate. The identification of Federal employees was based on the class of worker of longest job as reported on the survey.[2] In addition, the portion of Federal workers' payroll tax that pays for Medicare coverage was also simulated. In 1985 this tax was 1.35 percent of the first $39,600 earned.

COMPARISON OF SIMULATION RESULTS WITH DATA FROM IRS AND OTHER INDEPENDENT SOURCES

The procedures described in the preceding section were translated into a computer simulation model. Tables A-1 through A-4 in this section provide a basic evaluation of the accuracy of this model by presenting comparison of the simulation results with data from independent sources.

Number of Federal Tax Filing Units and Amount of Adjusted Gross Income

Shown in tables A-1 through A-3 are comparisons of IRS and CPS distributions of adjusted gross income and number of returns with specified income types. The 1985 CPS tax

[2]According to the National Income and Product Accounts published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), neither Social Security (FICA) nor Federal Employee Retirement payments are treated as taxes. Instead, they are both included under Federal Government receipts as "Contributions for Social Insurance." We have included them under the broad heading of taxes here for convenience as both are mandatory deductions from gross earnings.

Table A-1. Comparison of IRS and CPS Simulated Number of Federal Individual Tax Returns, by Type of Return and Number of Exemptions: 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Type of return	Number of returns		Total exemptions	
	CPS	IRS	CPS	IRS
Total returns	102,158	101,738	235,653	244,520
Married returns, total	48,804	48,733	163,235	167,007
Married, filing jointly	48,804	47,817	163,235	165,540
Married, filing separately[1]	(NA)	916	(NA)	1,467
Head of household returns, total	7,650	10,174	20,399	26,898
Surviving spouse returns[1]	(NA)	102	(NA)	245
Other head of household returns	7,650	10,072	20,399	26,653
Single returns	45,705	42,832	52,018	50,616

NA Not available.
[1]Not a separate filing unit type in the CPS simulation model.

simulation yielded 102.2 million Federal tax filing units, about the same as the 1985 preliminary IRS Statistics of Income figure of 101.7 million. The CPS simulated aggregate adjusted gross income was $2,352.4 billion, which was slightly higher than the preliminary IRS figure of $2,321.9 billion. While the CPS and IRS adjusted gross income amounts are very close, there are major differences in the components of total adjusted gross income. Although the IRS data indicate a larger amount of interest income than the CPS, the CPS recorded significantly larger amounts of self-employment income. Larger total amounts of self-employment income by the CPS can be attributed to the far fewer number of losses reported in the survey than on tax returns. The reasons for these differences are not fully understood. The smaller amount of interest income on the CPS can be attributed to survey underreporting.

Number of Federal Taxable Returns and Amount of Taxable Income

The 1985 CPS simulation estimated 83.1 million Federal tax filing units with taxable income (after credits). This estimate is not significantly different from the IRS preliminary figure of 83.0 million. (See table A-4.)

While, overall, there are relatively small differences between the simulated CPS number of taxable returns, there are significant differences in many of the AGI intervals as shown in table A-4. The smaller number of returns in the "Under $5,000" category for the CPS (about 26 percent less) results mainly because the procedures did not simulate tax returns for dependents specifically.

Amount of Federal Income Taxes Paid (Net Tax Liability)

According to the CPS simulation, the total amount of Federal individual income taxes paid in 1985 was $322.1 billion, about 14 percent of the estimated CPS adjusted gross income. (See table A-4.) This estimate is not significantly different from the IRS total of $325.6 billion in net tax liability (after credits) for 1985. Overall, the IRS and CPS proportion of taxes paid by adjusted gross income level are quite similar as indicated in table A-4.

State Income Taxes Paid

The CPS tax simulation yielded $75.8 billion in State income taxes paid in 1985. According to the Bureau of the Census publication entitled "Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue: October-December 1985," the net amount of individual income taxes collected by the States during calendar year 1985 was $66.5 billion. The overestimation of State income taxes paid by the CPS tax simulation can be attributed to several factors. First, the simulation did not account for every detail of each State's income tax regulations. Second, the simulation did not include various State tax credits and exemptions which could not be computed from the data available on the March CPS file; these included credits for home energy-saving expenditures, and charitable contributions.

Payroll Taxes

According to the simulation, Social Security payroll taxes totaled $126.3 billion in 1985. This estimate is not significantly different than the aggregate amount of $126.5 billion according to figures from the Social Security Administration. Based on administrative statistics from the Office of Personnel Management, Federal retirement taxes totaled $4.7 billion in 1985. The comparable figure from the tax simulation model was somewhat higher, $6.0 billion. The higher estimate of

Table A-2. Comparison of IRS and CPS Simulated Number of Federal Individual Income Tax Returns, by Adjusted Gross Income: 1985

(Numbers in thousands)

Adjusted gross income	Number of returns		Percent difference
	CPS	IRS	
Total	102,158	101,738	0.4
Under $2,000	5,839	6,549	*-10.8
$2,000 to $3,999	8,292	6,765	* 22.6
$4,000 to $5,999	6,566	6,704	-2.1
$6,000 to $7,999	6,110	6,464	*-5.5
$8,000 to $9,999	5,497	6,720	*-18.2
$10,000 to $11,999	5,543	5,850	-5.2
$12,000 to $14,999	7,972	8,137	-2.0
$15,000 to $19,999	11,296	11,574	-2.4
$20,000 to $24,999	9,270	8,965	3.4
$25,000 to $29,999	8,055	7,457	*8.0
$30,000 to $39,999	11,647	11,683	-0.3
$40,000 to $49,999	6,795	6,742	0.8
$50,000 to $74,999	6,431	5,651	*13.8
$75,000 and over	2,846	2,478	*14.9

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.

Federal retirement tax may have occurred because the CPS wage and salary figure represents the amount received from all jobs, not just Federal employment. Also, there are a number of noncontributory retirement programs within the Federal system which could not be simulated and a small number of employees not covered by any Federal retirement program.

Amount of Property Taxes

The simulation produced an estimated $43.2 billion in property taxes for 1985. This compares with the $47.2 billion figure published in the National Income Accounts by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA).

Table A-3. Comparison of IRS and CPS Simulated Number of Federal Individual Income Tax Returns and Adjusted Gross Income, by Type of Income: 1985

(Numbers in thousands and aggregate adjusted gross income in billions of dollars)

Type of income	Number of returns		Aggregate adjusted gross income			
			CPS		IRS	
	CPS	IRS	Amount	Percent distribution	Amount	Percent distribution
Total AGI	102,158	101,738	2,352.4	100.0	2,321.9	100.0
Wages and salary	86,725	87,405	1,932.5	82.2	1,937.9	83.5
Nonfarm self-employment	9,671	11,941	136.9	5.8	77.2	3.3
Farm self-employment	1,596	2,633	7.8	0.3	-11.6	-0.5
Interest	62,466	64,696	131.7	5.6	180.8	7.8
Dividends, rents, royalties, and estates or trusts	16,366	(NA)	58.7	2.5	52.8	2.3
Pensions	[1]12,194	13,185	[1]92.5	3.9	95.7	4.1
Other income minus adjustments	(NA)	(NA)	-7.7	-0.3	-10.9	-0.5

NA Not available.
[1]Includes nontaxable pensions or the nontaxable portions of pensions.

Table A-4. Comparison of IRS and CPS Simulated Number of Taxable Returns, Federal Income Tax, and Income Taxes Paid as a Percent of Adjusted Gross Income: 1985

(Numbers in thousands and taxes in billions of dollars)

Adjusted gross income	Number of taxable returns			Federal income tax after credits		Federal income taxes as a percent of adjusted gross income	
	CPS	IRS	Percent difference	CPS	IRS	CPS	IRS
Total	83,137	83,023	0.1	322.1	325.6	13.7	14.0
Under $5,000[1]	2,839	3,849	*-26.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.6
$5,000 to $5,999[1]	2,043	2,188	-6.6	0.4	0.5	2.2	2.7
$6,000 to $7,999	4,236	4,372	-3.1	1.5	1.6	3.6	3.6
$8,000 to $9,999	4,579	5,478	*-16.4	2.4	3.0	4.9	4.9
$10,000 to $11,999	5,265	5,418	-2.8	3.8	4.0	6.3	6.2
$12,000 to $14,999	7,860	7,804	0.7	8.1	8.2	7.7	7.5
$15,000 to $19,999	11,274	11,295	-0.2	18.1	18.0	9.3	8.9
$20,000 to $24,999	9,268	8,837	*4.9	22.1	20.4	10.7	10.2
$25,000 to $29,999	8,055	7,388	*9.0	25.1	22.9	11.4	11.2
$30,000 to $39,999	11,647	11,596	0.4	50.4	49.9	12.6	12.3
$40,000 to $49,999	6,795	6,711	1.3	44.3	41.7	14.7	13.9
$50,000 to $74,999	6,431	5,629	*14.2	66.4	56.0	17.4	16.7
$75,000 and over	2,846	2,457	*15.8	79.3	69.0	24.2	26.9

*Significant at the 95-percent confidence level.
[1]Single returns with AGI less than $3,430 and joint returns with AGI less than $5,620 were not considered taxable under the CPS simulation, even though a small percentage of those returns do incur a tax liability.

Appendix B. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces.

Household. A household consists of all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A house, an apartment or other group of rooms, or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied or intended for occupancy as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other persons in the structure and there is either (1) direct access from the outside or through a common hall or (2) a kitchen of cooking equipment for the exclusive use of the occupants.

A household includes the related family members and all the unrelated persons, if any, such as lodgers, foster children, wards, or employees who share the housing unit. A person living alone in a housing unit or a group of unrelated persons sharing a housing unit as partners is also counted as a household. The count of households excludes group quarters.

Money income before taxes. The before-tax money income distributions and income summary measures (such as medians and means) shown in this report are limited to money income before payment of Federal, State, local, or Social Security (FICA) taxes and before any other types of deductions, such as union dues and Medicare premiums. Total money income before taxes is the sum of the amounts received from wages and salaries, self-employment income (including losses), Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, public assistance, interest, dividends, rent, royalties, estates or trusts, veterans' payments, unemployment and workers' compensations, private and government retirement and disability pensions, alimony, child support, and any other source of money income which was regularly received. Capital gains (or losses) and lump sum or one-time payments such as life insurance settlements are excluded.

Money income after taxes. To compute the after-tax money income distributions and summary measures shown in this report, simulated Federal and State income taxes, Social Security (FICA) taxes, and property taxes were deducted from total money income before taxes as defined above. Total money income after taxes also includes capital gains, which were imputed to some households during the Federal income tax simulation.

Underreporting. As in most household surveys, the estimates of the number of money income recipients and the total amount of money income derived from the March CPS are somewhat less than comparable estimates derived from independent sources, such as the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Social Security Administration, and Veterans Administration. The difference between the survey estimate and the independent estimate is generally termed "underreporting." Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources such as public assistance and welfare, unemployment compensation, and property income (interest, dividends, and net rental income). Estimates of income from wages and salaries tend to have less underreporting than most income types. For 1983 (the latest year for which estimates of underreporting are available), underreporting of total money income was about 10 percent. For further details concerning the reporting of money income, see appendix D.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security Administration in 1964 and revised by Federal Interagency Committees in 1969 and 1980. The poverty index is based solely on money income and does not reflect the fact that many low-income persons receive noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicaid, and public housing. The index is based on the Department of Agriculture's 1961 Economy Food Plan and reflects the different consumption requirements of families based on their size and composition. It was determined from the Department of Agriculture's 1955 Survey of Food Consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; the poverty level for these families was, therefore, set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher in order to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses of these smaller households. The poverty thresholds are updated every year to reflect changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The average poverty threshold for a family of four was $10,989 in 1985, about 3.6 percent higher than the comparable 1984 cutoff of $10,609. Weighted average poverty thresholds by size of family are shown in table B-1. For further details, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 154.

Differences in after-tax poverty concept. In previous reports households have been classified according to the poverty status of the household's primary family or individual. Using this method for determining poverty status, it is possible for households classified as below the poverty level to have total household incomes above the poverty level based on the

Table B-1. Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 1985

Size of family unit	Threshold
One person (unrelated individual)	$ 5,469
15 to 64 years	5,593
65 years and over	5,156
Two persons	6,998
Householder 15 to 64 years	7,231
Householder 65 years and over	6,503
Three persons	8,573
Four persons	10,989
Five persons	13,007
Six persons	14,696
Seven persons	16,656
Eight persons	18,512
Nine persons or more	22,083

Table B-2. Annual Average Consumer Price Index (CPI): 1947 to 1985

(1977 = 100)

Year	CPI	Year	CPI
1947	36.9	1966	53.6
1948	39.7	1967	55.1
1949	39.3	1968	57.4
1950	39.7	1969	60.5
1951	42.9	1970	64.1
1952	44.6	1971	66.8
1953	44.1	1972	69.0
1954	44.4	1973	73.3
1955	44.2	1974	81.4
1956	44.8	1975	88.8
1957	46.4	1976	93.9
1958	47.7	1977	100.0
1959	48.1	1978	107.6
1960	48.9	1979	119.8
1961	49.4	1980	136.0
1962	49.9	1981	150.1
1963	50.2	1982	159.3
1964	51.2	1983	164.4
1965	52.1	1984	171.4
		1985	177.5

Source: Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

inclusion of income received by unrelated subfamilies or secondary individuals. The presence of these high-income "poverty" households was thought to be inappropriate for the purpose of this study. Consequently, the poverty universe for this study was modified to exclude households in which the total household income exceeded the poverty threshold for the primary family or individual. This modification resulted in a decline in the number of poverty households from 11,995,000 to 11,291,000 for 1985.

AHS-CPS statistical match. In order to simulate property taxes for owner-occupied housing units, the March 1984 CPS simulation file was statistically matched to a file from the 1983 Annual Housing Survey (AHS). Since the AHS file contained responses to questions on annual property tax expenses the statistical match allowed the transfer of property tax amounts to CPS records when a CPS and AHS household were found to have similar characteristics. The group of variables used to match the two files were: age of householder, tenure, public or subsidized housing status, SMSA and central-city status of the household, household income, household size, number of living quarters, and the race, sex, and educational attainment of the householder. Using a very detailed combination of recodes based on the above variables, the two files were matched. If there was no AHS household with the exact combination of characteristics as a particular CPS household, a match was then attempted at a new level that did not have quite as much detail. This was repeated until a match was found for every CPS household.

Households on the AHS file that did not answer the question dealing with property tax expenses were ineligible for the match. Since monthly mortgage expenses, which were used to simulate itemization status for Federal taxpayers, were also assigned to CPS households using this match, households that did not answer the AHS questions on that subject were similarly excluded from the match.

Index of income concentration. The index of income concentration (or Gini index) is a statistical measure of income inequality ranging from 0 to 1. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality, i.e., one person having all the income and the rest having none. A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality, i.e., all persons having equal shares of the income. For a more detailed discussion see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

Appendix C. Source and Reliability of Estimates

SOURCE OF DATA

Data from the Annual Housing Survey (AHS), the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP), and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) were combined with Current Population Survey (CPS) data to create simulations of taxes paid, number of tax filing units, adjusted gross income, and other tax characteristics for the March 1985 and 1986 CPS. See the sections of this report entitled "Methodology and Procedures" and "Definitions and Explanations" for more details. In addition, unpublished data from the Social Security Administration (SSA), administrative data from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM), data from the National Income Accounts prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), and the Bureau of the Census publication "Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue: October-December 1985" have all been referenced. Following is a description of the sources of data from which the tax simulations were made. Except for the CPS these descriptions are brief. Additional information about these data sources can be found in the reports referenced in the brief descriptions given below.

Annual Housing Survey. Housing data are collected by the Bureau of the Census acting as collecting agent for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The population covered by the sample for the AHS are all housing units in the United States. A structure must meet specific criteria developed by the Bureau of the Census before it is termed a "housing unit." For a more detailed description of the sample design, see the report "Annual Housing Survey: 1983, Part C, Financial Characteristics of the Housing Inventory, Current Housing Reports, Series H-150-83, U.S. Department of Commerce." The AHS was not conducted in 1984, and 1985 AHS data are not yet available; therefore, property tax estimates in this report are based on the 1983 AHS. A series of statistical matches were made and estimates were updated to reflect changes after 1983. Since the procedures used to obtain estimates prior to 1984 differ, caution should be used in comparing year-to-year changes in property taxes from earlier years. A more detailed description of this procedure can be found in the section entitled "Methodology and Procedures."

Income Survey Development Program. The Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) was the research and development phase for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The ISDP was intended to examine and resolve design, operational, and technical issues for SIPP. The household sample for the 1979 ISDP was a nationwide multiple frame sample. The majority of sample households was drawn from addresses contacted in the 1976 Survey of Income and Education. The remainder of sample households was drawn from a reserve file of sample cases maintained by the Census Bureau. For a more detailed description of this sample design, see the report *Wage and Salary Data from the Income Survey Development Program: 1979 (Preliminary Data from Interview Period One),* Current Population Reports, Special Studies, Series P-23, No. 118.

Internal Revenue Service data. Much of the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) data in this report comes from the Statistics of Income (SOI) series, in particular the SOI Bulletin: Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: 1985, *Winter 1986-1987.* This report, based on a sample drawn from all tax returns filed through September 1986, presents information on taxpayers' income, exemptions, deductions, credits, and tax. Another report which gives complete information on 1984 tax returns is the SOI Report, *Individual Income Tax Returns, 1984,* November 1986.

Data from other sources. Administrative statistics on Federal retirement taxes from the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) and on Social Security taxes from the Social Security Administration (SSA) are from unpublished records kept by those agencies. Data on property taxes are from administrative statistics published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) in the March 1987 issue of Survey of Current Business. Data on state income taxes are from administrative records published by the Bureau of the Census in the publication "Quarterly Summary of State and Local Tax Revenue: October-December 1985."

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

The CPS estimates in this report are based on data obtained annually in March of 1980 through 1986 from the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census and from supplementary questions to the CPS. The monthly CPS deals mainly with labor force data for the civilian noninstitutional population. Questions relating to labor force participation are asked about each member in every sample household. In addition, supplementary questions are asked every March about money income and work experience for the previous year. In order to obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March CPS sample was enlarged to

include all households from the previous November which contained at least one sample person of Hispanic origin (approximately 3,000 in November 1985). For this report, the only persons in the Armed Forces who are interviewed are those living with other civilian adults.

CPS Sample Design

Since the inception of the CPS in 1940, the sample has been redesigned several times, most recently in the early 1980's, to upgrade the quality and reliability of the data and to meet changing data needs. The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 decennial census files with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to reflect new construction. The current CPS sample is located in 729 sample areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities and minor civil divisions in the Nation. In this sample, approximately 59,500 occupied households were eligible for interview.[1] Of this number, about 2,500 occupied units were visited but interviews were not obtained because the occupants were not found at home after repeated calls or were unavailable for some other reason.

The following table provides a description of some aspects of the CPS sample designs in use during the referenced data collection periods.

Description of the Current Population Survey

Interview period	Number of sample areas	Housing units eligible	
		Interviewed	Not interviewed
1986	729	57,000	2,500
1985	629/729	57,000	2,500
1982 to 1984	629	59,000	2,500
1980 to 1981	629	65,500	3,000

CPS Estimation Procedure

The estimation procedure used in this survey involves the inflation of the weighted sample results to independent estimates of the total civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. These independent estimates are based on statistics from the decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration and emigration; and statistics on the strength of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used in this report to obtain data for 1984 and 1985 are based on the 1980 decennial census. The estimation procedure for the data in the report also involves a further adjustment so that husband and wife of a household receive the same weight. Simulation techniques were used to obtain estimates of after-tax income based on CPS data. For more details on this procedure see the sections of this report entitled "Methodology and Procedures" and "Definitions and Explanations."

[1]Numbers reflect the initial size of the CPS sample and do not include expansions for Hispanic households.

The estimates in this report for 1984 and 1985 are also based on revised survey weighting procedures for persons of Hispanic origin. In previous years the estimation procedures used in this survey involved the inflation of weighted sample results to independent estimates of the noninstitutional population by age, sex, and race. There was, therefore, no specific control of the survey estimates for the Hispanic origin population. During the last several years, the Bureau of the Census has developed independent population controls for the Hispanic population by sex and detailed age groups and has adopted revised weighting procedures to incorporate these new controls. It should be noted that the independent population estimates include some, but not all, illegal immigrants.

RELIABILITY OF ESTIMATES

Since the CPS estimates are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from the figures that would have been obtained if a complete census had been taken using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. There are two types of errors possible in an estimate based on a sample survey: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of a survey result depends on both types of errors, but the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown. Consequently, particular care should be exercised in the interpretation of figures based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

The standard errors provided for the CPS estimates primarily indicate the magnitude of the CPS sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some of the CPS nonsampling errors in responses and enumerations; but do not measure any systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the difference, averaged over all possible samples, between the estimate and the desired value.)

In addition, these standard errors are not entirely applicable to estimates from the CPS simulation. These standard errors were computed from CPS data alone and do not reflect any sampling or nonsampling errors present in data from other sources or any other errors due to the simulation process. There are no data available on the size of these additional error sources. Thus, care must be used in interpreting estimates from the CPS simulation.

Nonsampling variability. Nonsampling error is present in both the CPS and other data sources mentioned in this report. The interaction of nonsampling errors when combining data from many surveys may result in an additional component of error. An unknown component is also introduced by the use of the mathematical model. The total extent of these additional errors is unknown. Particular caution should be used in drawing conclusions based on small differences.

Nonsampling errors can be attributed to many sources, e.g., inability to obtain information about all cases in the sample, definitional difficulties, differences in the interpretation of questions, inability or unwillingness on the part of the respondents to provide correct information, inability to recall

information, errors made in collection, such as in recording or coding the data, errors made in processing the data, errors made in estimating values for missing data, and failure to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

Undercoverage in the CPS results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Overall undercoverage as compared with the level of the 1980 decennial census is about 7 percent. It is known that CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. Ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race Hispanic population controls, as described previously, partially corrects for the bias due to survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons in missed households or missed persons in interviewed households have different characteristics than interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Further, the independent population controls used have not been adjusted for undercoverage in the 1980 census.

In most cases the questionnaire entries for income are based on the memory or knowledge of one person, usually the wife. The memory factor in data derived from field surveys of income probably produces underestimates because the tendency is to forget minor or irregular sources of income. Other errors of reporting are due to misrepresentation or to misunderstanding as to the scope of the income concept. See also the section entitled "Underreporting of Income."

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible impact on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, "An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey," Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Sampling variability. The standard errors given in the following tables are primarily measures of sampling variability, that is, of the variations that occurred by chance because a sample rather than the entire population was surveyed. The sample estimate and its standard error enable one to construct confidence intervals, ranges that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples were selected, each of these being surveyed under essentially the same general conditions and using the same sample design, and if an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample, then:

1. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two standard errors below the estimate to two standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.
2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.6 standard errors below the estimate to 1.6 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

The average estimate derived from all possible samples may or may not be contained in any particular computed interval. However, for a particular sample, one can say with a specified confidence that the average estimate derived from all possible samples is included in the confidence interval.

Standard errors may also be used to perform hypothesis testing, a procedure for distinguishing between population parameters using sample estimates. The most common type of hypotheses is that the population parameters are different.

An example of this would be comparing the mean after-tax income for 1985 versus the mean after-tax income for 1984. Tests may be performed at various levels of significance, where a level of significance is the probability of concluding that the parameters are different when, in fact, they are identical.

To perform the most common test, let x and y be sample estimates for two characteristics of interest. Let the standard error on the difference x-y be s_{DIFF}. If the ratio $R = (x-y)/s_{DIFF}$ is between -2 and +2, no conclusion about the difference between the characteristics is justified at the 0.05 level of significance. If, on the other hand, this ratio is smaller than -2 or larger than +2, the observed difference is significant at the 0.05 level. In this event, it is commonly accepted practice to say that the characteristics are different. Of course, sometimes this conclusion will be wrong. When the characteristics are, in fact, the same, there is a 5-percent chance of concluding that they are different.

All statements of comparison in the text have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better, and most have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.05 level of significance or better. This means that, for most differences cited in the text, the estimated difference between parameters is greater than twice the standard error of the difference. For the other differences mentioned, the estimated difference between parameters is between 1.6 and 2.0 times the standard error of the difference. When this is the case, the statement of comparison will be qualified in some way; e.g., by use of the phrase "some evidence."

Comparability with other data. Data obtained from the CPS and other governmental sources are not entirely comparable. This is due in large part to differences in interviewer training and experience and in differing survey procedures. This is an additional component of error not reflected in the standard error tables. Also, because data from CPS simulations used in this report were derived using statistics from other governmental agencies, the standard error tables are analogously not entirely applicable to data from the CPS simulations. Therefore, caution should be used when using the standard error tables to compare data from the CPS or CPS simulation versus data from other governmental agencies. The standard errors provided in this report also do not account for sampling or nonsampling errors introduced by using the mathematical model.

Care must also be taken when comparing Hispanic estimates over time due to the recent change in weighting of the Hispanic population. For data before 1983, there were no independent population control totals for persons of Hispanic origin.

Note when using small estimates. Summary measures, (such as means, medians, and percent distributions), are shown when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, there is little chance that summary measures would reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. Estimated numbers are shown, however, even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates are provided primarily to permit such combinations of the categories as serve each data user's needs. However, care must be taken in the interpretation of small differences. For instance, even a small amount of nonsampling error can cause a borderline difference to appear significant or not, thus distorting a seemingly valid hypothesis test.

New Earnings Limit for March 1986; Comparability with Earlier Years

As described in more detail elsewhere in this report, income between $100,000 and $299,999 is now coded in more detail than in the past. As a result, care must be taken when comparing results from 1985 with the new earnings limit, with results from previous years. This will primarily affect comparisons of mean income. Data are available for 1985 using the old earnings limit; see the tables at the beginning of this report.

Standard errors for data based on surveys other than CPS. To compute standard errors of data obtained from the SOI reports, see the report SOI Bulletin: *Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: 1985, Winter 1986-1987.* Additional information on standard errors of different taxes and sources of income can be found in the SOI Report: Individual Income Tax Returns: 1984, November 1986. To compute standard errors of data obtained from the 1983 Annual Housing Survey, see any of the reports in the series Current Housing Reports, Series H-150-83, Annual Housing Survey: 1983. Data from other sources (SSA, BEA, OPM, and the Census publication on State and local taxes) are from administrative records and as such are not subject to sampling error.

Standard errors for data based on the CPS sample. In order to derive standard errors that would be applicable to a large number of estimates and could be prepared at a moderate cost, a number of approximations were required. Therefore, instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. As a result, the sets of standard errors provided give an indication of the order of magnitude of the standard error of an estimate rather than the precise standard error.

Standard error tables and their use. The figures presented in tables C-1 through C-4 are approximations to standard errors of various estimates for households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons in the United States. To obtain the approximate standard error for a specific characteristic, the appropriate standard error in tables C-1 through C-4 must be multiplied by the factor for that characteristic given in table C-5. The factors applied in table C-5 must be applied to the generalized standard errors in order to adjust for the combined effect of sample design and the estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic. Standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors may be approximated by linear interpolation. Standard errors of estimated means and medians are provided in the detailed tables.

Two parameters (denoted "a" and "b') are used to calculate standard errors for each type of characteristic; they are presented in table C-5. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in tables C-1 through C-4 and to calculate the factors in table C-5. They also may be used directly to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers and percentages. Direct computation of the standard errors will give more accurate results than the use of the standard error tables. Methods for direct computation are given in the following sections.

Standard errors of estimated numbers. The approximate standard errors, S_x, of an estimated number shown in this report can be obtained in two ways. It may be obtained by use of the formula

$$S_x = fs \qquad (1)$$

where f is the appropriate factor from table C-5, and s is the standard error on the estimate obtained by interpolation from tables C-1 or C-2. Alternatively, the standard error may be approximated by formula (2), from which the standard errors in tables C-1 and C-2 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than the use of formula (1) above.

$$S_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx} \qquad (2)$$

Here x is the size of the estimate and a and b are the parameters in table C-5 associated with the particular type of characteristic. When calculating standard errors for numbers from cross-tabulations involving different characteristics, use the f factor or set of parameters which will give the largest standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated number. Table B of this report shows that there were 4,407,000 households in the United States with before-tax incomes in the range $25,000 to $27,499 in 1985. Table C-5 indicates that the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters to use in calculating a standard error for this estimate are a = -0.000010 and b = 1,896. Using formula (2), the approximate standard error is

$$\sqrt{(-0.000010)\,(4{,}407{,}000)^2 + 1{,}896\,(4{,}407{,}000)} = 90{,}000\ ^2$$

[2]Using formula (1), the appropriate factor for f from table C-5 (1.0) and interpolation from table C-1, the approximate standard error of 4,407,000 is (1.0)(90,000) = 90,000.

Table C-1. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households, Families, Unrelated Individuals, and Persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS Simulations: Total or White

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error[1]
75	12
100	14
250	22
500	31
1,000	43
2,000	61
3,000	75
5,000	96
7,500	117
10,000	134
15,000	162
25,000	203
50,000	264
100,000	299
125,000	284
160,000	217

[1]These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table C-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

The 95-percent confidence interval for the number of households with incomes between $25,000–$27,499 before taxes is from 4,227,000 to 4,587,000 (using twice the standard error). Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples.

Standard errors of estimated percentages. The reliability of an estimated percentage, computed using sample data for both numerator and denominator, depends upon both the size of the percentage and the size of the total upon which this percentage is based. Estimated percentages are relatively more reliable than the corresponding estimates of the numerators of the percentages, particularly if the percentages are 50 percent or more. When the numerator and denominator of the percentage are in different categories, use the factor or parameters from table C-5 indicated by the numerator. The approximate standard error, $S_{(x,p)}$, of an estimated percentage can be obtained by use of the formula

$$S_{(x,p)} = fs \qquad (3)$$

In this formula, f is the appropriate factor from table C-5 and s is the standard error on the estimate from table C-3 or C-4. Alternatively, the standard error may be approximated by using formula (4), from which the standard errors in tables C-3 and C-4 were calculated. Use of this formula will provide more accurate results than use of formula (3) above.

$$S_{(x,p)} = \sqrt{(b/x)\,(p)\,(100-p)} \qquad (4)$$

Here x is the size of the subclass of persons or households which is the base of the percentage, p is the percentage ($0<p<100$), and b is the parameter in table C-5 associated with the particular characteristic in the numerator of the percentage.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of an estimated percentage. Table B shows that 5.0 percent of the 88,458,000 households in the United States had before-tax incomes between $25,000 and $27,499 in 1985. Using formula (4) and the appropriate "b" parameter of 1,896 from table C-5, the standard error of 5.0 percent is given by

$$\sqrt{\left(\frac{1{,}896}{88{,}458{,}000}\right) 5.0(100.0-5.0)} \doteq 0.10$$ [3]

Thus, rounded to one decimal place, the 95-percent confidence interval for the estimated percentage of households with before-tax incomes of $25,000 to $27,499 is from 4.8 to 5.2 percent, i.e., 5.0 $\pm$ (2 x 0.1).

Standard error of a difference. For a difference between two sample estimates, the standard error is approximately equal to

$$S_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{S_x^2 + S_y^2 - 2r\,S_x\,S_y} \qquad (5)$$

where S_x and S_y are the standard errors of the estimates x and y, and r represents the correlation between the two estimates. The estimates can be numbers, percentages, ratios, etc. For differences between before- and after-tax estimates, assume a value of 0.7 for r. For differences between 1984 and 1985 estimates, use the value of r for the appropriate characteristic from table C-6. For all other differences, r should be assumed zero.

[3]Using formula (3), the appropriate f factor from table C-5 (1.0) and s = 0.11 (interpolating from table C-3), the standard error of 5.0 percent is (1.0)(0.11) = 0.11.

Table C-2. Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers of Households, Families, Unrelated Individuals, and Persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS Simulations: Black or Hispanic

(Numbers in thousands)

Size of estimate	Standard error[1]
75	12
100	14
250	23
500	32
1,000	44
2,000	61
3,000	73
5,000	90
7,500	102
10,000	108
15,000	105
20,000	76

[1]These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table C-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

Table C-3. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households, Families, Unrelated Individuals, and Persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS Simulations: Total or White

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage[1]				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.23	3.47	4.77	6.89	7.95
100	1.73	3.00	4.13	5.96	6.89
250	1.22	1.90	2.61	3.77	4.35
500	0.86	1.34	1.85	2.67	3.08
1,000	0.61	0.95	1.31	1.89	2.18
2,000	0.43	0.67	0.92	1.33	1.54
3,000	0.35	0.55	0.75	1.09	1.26
5,000	0.27	0.42	0.58	0.84	0.97
7,500	0.22	0.35	0.48	0.69	0.80
10,000	0.19	0.30	0.41	0.60	0.69
15,000	0.16	0.25	0.34	0.49	0.56
25,000	0.12	0.19	0.26	0.38	0.44
50,000	0.09	0.13	0.19	0.27	0.31
100,000	0.06	0.10	0.13	0.19	0.22
125,000	0.06	0.09	0.12	0.17	0.20
160,000	0.05	0.08	0.10	0.15	0.17

[1]These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table C-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

Illustration of the computation of the standard error of a difference. Table 1 of this report shows that the median before-tax 1985 income of owner-occupied households was $29,001 and the median before-tax 1985 income of renter-occupied households was $16,327. The published estimates of the standard errors of these medians are $161 and $137, respectively. Therefore, the standard error of the estimated difference of $12,674 is

$$\sqrt{(161)^2 + (137)^2} = 211$$

This means the 95-percent confidence interval for the difference of median income in 1985 before taxes between owner- and renter-occupied households is from $12,252 to $13,096. Therefore, a conclusion that the average estimate of the difference derived from all possible samples lies within a range computed in this way would be correct for roughly 95 percent of all possible samples. Since this interval does not contain zero, we can conclude with 95 percent confidence that 1985 median before-tax income for owner-occupied households was higher than 1985 median before-tax income for renter-occupied households.

Standard error of a ratio. Certain mean values for persons in families or households shown in the tables were calculated as the ratio of two numbers. For example, the mean number of persons per family or household is calculated as

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{total number of persons in families or households}}{\text{total number of families or households}}$$

Ratios of before- to after-tax estimates are also discussed in this report. For example, the ratio of mean household income before and after taxes is calculated as

$$\frac{x}{y} = \frac{\text{mean household income before taxes}}{\text{mean household income after taxes}}$$

Standard errors for these ratios may be approximated as shown below. There are three cases to consider. In the first

Table C-4. Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households, Families, Unrelated Individuals, and Persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS Simulations: Black or Hispanic

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage[1]				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.32	3.62	4.98	7.19	8.30
100	2.01	3.13	4.31	6.23	7.19
250	1.27	1.98	2.73	3.94	4.55
500	0.90	1.40	1.93	2.78	3.22
1,000	0.64	0.99	1.36	1.97	2.27
2,000	0.45	0.70	0.96	1.39	1.61
3,000	0.37	0.57	0.79	1.14	1.31
5,000	0.29	0.44	0.61	0.88	1.02
10,000	0.20	0.31	0.43	0.62	0.72
15,000	0.16	0.26	0.35	0.51	0.59
20,000	0.14	0.22	0.31	0.44	0.51

[1]These values must be multiplied by the appropriate factor in table C-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

Table C-5. "a" and "b" Parameters and "f" Factors for Calculating Approximate Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers and Percentages of Households, Families, Unrelated Individuals, and Persons for 1984 and 1985 CPS and CPS Simulations

Type of characteristic	Parameter		
	a	b	f factor
Income			
Number of households, families, or unrelated individuals:			
Total or White	-0.000010	1,896	1.00
Black and/or other races	-0.000089	2,067	1.00
Hispanic	-0.000165	2,067	1.00
Number of persons:			
Total or White	-0.000011	2,077	1.05
Black and/or other races	-0.000092	2,374	1.07
Hispanic	-0.000189	2,374	1.07
Poverty			
Number of households, families, or unrelated individuals:			
Total or White	-0.000084	2,067	1.04[1]
Black and/or other races	-0.000084	2,067	1.00[1]
Hispanic	-0.000084	2,067	1.00[1]
Number of persons:			
Total	-0.000052	9,628	2.25
Nonincome			
Number of households, families, or unrelated individuals:			
Total or White	-0.000010	1,778	0.97
Black and/or other races	-0.000066	1,606	0.88
Hispanic	-0.000137	1,606	0.88
Number of persons:			
Total or White	-0.000025	4,480	1.54
Black and/or other races	-0.000265	6,426	1.76
Hispanic	-0.000548	6,426	1.76
Number of persons in households or families:			
All households or family members:			
Total or White	-0.000031	5,444	1.69
Black and/or other races	-0.000391	9,475	2.14
Hispanic	-0.000807	9,475	2.14

[1]The "f" factor for these characteristics is to be used for calculating standard errors of percentages only. For standard errors of estimated numbers, the appropriate "a" and "b" parameters and formula (2) must be used.

two cases, the denominator y represents a count of families or households of a certain class, and the numerator x represents a count of persons with the characteristic under consideration who are members of these families or households. In the third case, the numerator x and denominator y represent before- and after-tax estimates.

Case 1: There is at least one person having the characteristic in every family or household of the class: for example, the mean number of persons per family or the mean number of persons per family with a male householder. For ratios of this kind, the standard errors are approximated by the following formula:

$$S_{x/y} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{S_y}{y}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_x}{x}\right)^2 - 2r\frac{S_x}{x}\frac{S_y}{y}\right]} \quad (6)$$

The standard error of the estimated number of families or households, S_y, and the standard error of the estimated number of persons with the characteristics in those families or households, S_x, may be calculated by methods described previously. In formula (6), r represents the correlation coefficient between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above examples, and for other ratios of this kind, use 0.7 as an estimate of r.

Case 2: The number of persons having the characteristic in a given family or household may be 0, 1, 2, 3, or more; for example, the mean number of persons under 18 years of age per household. For ratios of this kind, the standard error is approximated by formula (6), but r is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this procedure will provide an overestimate (underestimate) of the standard error of the ratio.

Case 3: The numerator and denominator represent before- and after-tax estimates. For example, the numerator may

Table C-6. Year-to-Year Correlation Coefficients for Income Characteristics: 1984 and 1985

Characteristic	Households, families, or unrelated individuals		Persons	
	Income	Poverty	Income	Poverty
Total	.35	.35	.30	.45
White	.35	.30	.30	.35
Black and/or other races	.35	.35	.30	.45
Hispanic	.55	.55	.45	.65

represent the number of families or households in a certain income category before taxes, and the denominator may represent the number of families or households in the same category after taxes. For ratios of this kind, S_x and S_y represents the standard errors of before- and after-tax estimates, respectively. Also for such ratios, r is assumed to be .7 for before- and after-tax estimates.

Standard errors of estimated means and medians. Estimated standard errors are provided for the means and medians of the published income distributions and do not need to be calculated by the user. However, because of the approximations used in developing the formula used to estimate the standard error of the mean, this statistic will generally be an underestimate. Since some users may wish to combine two or more income distributions and compute means and medians for the combined distributions, the following sections are provided to enable the user to calculate the standard errors for these statistics.

Standard error of an estimated mean. The standard error of a mean can be approximated by formula (7). Because of the approximations used in developing formula (7), an estimate of the standard error of the mean obtained from that formula will generally underestimate the true standard error. The formula used to estimate the standard error of a mean is

$$S_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{(b/y)\, S^2} \qquad (7)$$

where y is the size of the base and b is a parameter which depends on the sample size, the sample design, the estimation procedure, and the type of characteristic. The b values are given in table C-5. The variance, S^2, is given by formula (8):

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2 \qquad (8)$$

where $\bar{x}$ is the mean of the distribution, defined by $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i \bar{x}_i$;

c is the number of groups; i indicates a specific group, taking on values 1 through c;

p_i is the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values for the characteristic being considered (x-values) fall in group i; and

$\bar{x}_i = (Z_{i-1} + Z_i)/2$, where Z_{i-1} and Z_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

The value $\bar{x}_i$ is assumed to be the most representative value for the characteristic for households, families or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group an approximate average value is $\bar{x}_c = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right) Z_{c-1}$.

When two or more distributions are combined, the mean of the combined distribution is:

$$\bar{\bar{x}} = (1/y) \sum_j \bar{x}_j y_j$$

where $\bar{x}_j$ is the mean of the jth distribution, y_j is the base of the jth distribution, and $y = \sum_j y_j$. This mean must be computed by the user.

Confidence interval and standard error of a median. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution as well as the size of its base. An approximate method for measuring the reliability of an estimated median is to determine a confidence interval about it. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The following procedure may be used to estimate the 68-percent confidence limits and hence the standard error of a median based on sample data.

1. Determine, using the standard error tables and factors or formula (4), the standard error of the estimate of 50 percent from the distribution;
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step (1);
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, calculate the 68-percent confidence interval by calculating the values from the distribution corresponding to the two points established in step (2);
4. Once the limits of the 68-percent confidence interval are computed, the standard error of a median can be computed by the formula

$$S_{median} = \frac{U - L}{2}$$

where U = Upper limit of the 68-percent confidence interval, where L = Lower limit of the 68-percent confidence interval.

For calculations of the confidence interval in step (3) use Pareto interpolation for any point in an income interval greater than $2,500 in width, and linear interpolation otherwise. A 95-percent confidence interval may be determined by finding the values corresponding to 50 percent plus and minus twice the standard error determined in step (1).

The formulas used to implement step (3) for Pareto or linear interpolation are:

$$\text{Pareto: } X_{pN} = \exp\left[\frac{\text{Ln}\,(pN/N_1)}{\text{Ln}\,(N_2/N_1)}\ \text{Ln}\,(A_2/A_1)\right]A_1 \qquad (9)$$

$$\text{Linear: } X_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{N_2 - N_1}\ (A_2 - A_1) + A_1 \qquad (10)$$

where N = total number of households, families, or persons in the distribution,

X_{pN} = estimated value (e.g., income) for which the number pN ($0 \leq p \leq 1$) of households, families, or persons in the distribution have larger or equal values. For the purposes of calculating the confidence interval, p takes on the two values in step (2). Note that X_{pN} estimates the median when $p = 0.50$ is used in the formulas,

A_1 and A_2 = the estimated values which are the *upper* and *lower* bounds, respectively, on the interval in which x_{pN} falls (note that A_1 is the *larger* value),

N_1 and N_2 = the estimated number of households, families, or persons with values *at least* A_1 and A_2, respectively (note that N_1 is the *smaller* number here),

exp is the exponential function,

ln is the natural logarithm function.

It should be noted that a mathematically equivalent result is obtained by using common logarithms (base 10) and antilogarithms.

Since the new, more detailed income intervals used in this report have $2,500 increments up to $40,000 for households and families and since Pareto interpolation will only be used when a median income falls in an interval of width larger than $2,500, this type of interpolation is needed very infrequently (i.e., only in cases where the estimated median income exceeds $40,000 for households and families). For this reason an illustration of the use of Pareto interpolation in computing a confidence interval for a median is not given here. An illustration of this procedure can be found in the source and reliability section of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

This procedure is needed only for determining standard errors for medians obtained by combining published distributions. The procedure can also be used to estimate standard errors for quintiles or other percentiles by substituting the proper percentage value for p and following the steps outlined above. Note that when combining distributions the resulting median or percentile may lie in an open-ended interval. To calculate such standard errors the user must call Population Division of the Census Bureau to obtain the detailed distribution.

Illustration of the computation of a confidence interval and the standard error for a median computed using linear interpolation. Table 1 of this report shows that the median before-tax income in 1985 for owner-occupied households in the United States is estimated to be $29,001. Table 1 also shows that the base of the distribution from which this median was determined is 56,408,000.

1. Using formula (4), the standard error of 50 percent on a base of 56,408,000 is about 0.3 percentage points.
2. To obtain a 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median, add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error found in step 1. This yields percent limits of 49.7 and 50.3.
3. From table 1, the 1985 before-tax income of 27,194,000 (48.2 percent) of all owner-occupied households was at least $30,000, and the 1985 before-tax income of 29,727,000 (52.7 percent) of all owner-occupied households was at least $27,500.

   Thus, the entire 68-percent confidence interval falls in the income interval $27,500 to $29,999. Therefore, the upper and lower limits on the confidence interval for the median before-tax income are to be calculated using linear interpolation. Using formula (10), the lower limit on the estimate is found to be about

$$\frac{(.503)(56{,}408{,}000) - 27{,}194{,}000}{29{,}727{,}000 - 27{,}194{,}000}\ (\$27{,}500 - \$29{,}999) + \$29{,}999 = \$28{,}836$$

   Similarly, the upper limit is found by linear interpolation to be about

$$\frac{(.497)(56{,}408{,}000) - 27{,}194{,}000}{29{,}727{,}000 - 27{,}194{,}000}\ (\$27{,}500 - \$29{,}999) + \$29{,}999 = \$29{,}170$$

   Thus, the 68-percent confidence interval on the estimated median of $29,001 is from $28,836 to $29,170. (Note that in the calculations above, the *higher* percentage is used to determine the *lower* limit and visa versa. This is because numbers are summed from the highest value down. This is done so that the formulas are compatible with the Pareto interpolation.)
4. The standard error of the median is, therefore, ($29,170-$28,836)/2, or $167. (Note: Published standard errors are calculated by the same method as above. However, a different standard error may be obtained because of rounding-off errors. For example, for the above illustration, table 1 gives a standard error of $161.)

Standard error of estimated per capita income. Certain mean values in this report represent the per capita income for households of a certain class. The mean per capita income is approximately equal to:

$$X_c = \frac{h_c m_c}{P_c}$$

where h_c= number of households in class c,
m_c= mean income for households in class c,
P_c= number of persons in households in class c, and
x_c= mean per capita income of persons in households in class c.

Standard errors for these means may be approximated using the following formula:

$$S_{(x_c)} = \sqrt{\left(\frac{h_c m_c}{P_c}\right)^2 \left[\left(\frac{S_{m_c}}{m_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_{p_c}}{P_c}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{S_{h_c}}{h_c}\right)^2 - 2r\left(\frac{S_{p_c}}{P_c}\right)\left(\frac{S_{h_c}}{h_c}\right)\right]} \quad (11)$$

In this formula, r represents the correlation between p_c and h_c. There are two cases to consider, depending on the nature of class c:

Case 1: Class c represents households containing a fixed number of persons. For example, h_c could be the number of 3-person households. In this case, there is an exact correlation between the number of persons in the household and the number of households. Therefore, r=1 for households of this type.

Case 2: Class c represents households of other demographic types, for example, households in distinct regions, households in which the householder is of a certain age group, and owner-occupied and tenant-occupied households. In these examples and other classes in which there is not a perfect correlation between the number of persons in the household and the number of households, use 0.7 as an estimate of r.

Standard error of an estimated aggregate cash value. Aggregates such as AGI or aggregate taxes paid as described in the section entitled "Methodology and Procedures" are computed by multiplying the mean cash value per household or tax filing unit, $\bar{x}$, by the number of households or tax filing units, y:

$$T = \bar{x}y$$

where T is the aggregate to be computed.

Both $\bar{x}$ and y have a standard error, so the standard error of a product must be computed. Standard errors of aggregates may be approximated using the formula

$$S_T = \sqrt{\bar{x}^2 S_y^2 + y^2 S_{\bar{x}}^2} \quad (12)$$

where $S_{\bar{x}}$ is computed using formula (7) and s_y is computed using formula (2). In the above formula, the correlation r between $\bar{x}$ and y is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this formula will provide an underestimate (overestimate) of the standard error of the product. Standard errors of mean taxes paid can be obtained by calling Population Division of the Census Bureau to obtain detailed distributions of taxes paid.

Appendix D. Underreporting of Income

This appendix discusses some important aspects of underreporting, its measurement, and presents some estimates of underreporting for the base year 1983. The general survey phenomenon that is commonly termed underreporting actually refers to the tendency of household surveys to underestimate the number of income recipients and/or the amount of income received. There are three main causes for underreporting: failure to report receipt of the income type, underreporting of the amount received, and misclassification of the income type received.

Accurately measuring the extent of underreporting of income is difficult for many of the income types. There are two main components of measuring underreporting: the number of income or recipients and the total amount of income received. Measuring the survey undercount of recipients for the March CPS is extremely difficult because independent estimates (benchmarks or controls) for the CPS noninstitutional, "ever-received during the year" recipient concept are difficult to validate. In addition, some of the administrative sources required for the derivation of independent estimates have significant errors themselves.

The derivation of accurate underreporting estimates for amounts of income is easier but still not without similar problems. In general, better administrative data are available on the annual amount of benefits received, or income earned, than recipients. Some of the more important problems associated with development of the independent controls for amounts are adjusting independent estimates to the CPS noninstitutional population, significant differences between alternate sources of independent estimates, especially for self-employment income, interest, dividends, and rents, and periodic revisions to the sources of independent estimates that delay availability of data and significantly alter estimates of underreporting. Estimates of underreporting for amounts of money income for 1983 are shown in table D-1.

Table D-1. Comparisons of CPS Aggregate Money Income in 1983 with Independently Derived Estimates, by Income Type

(Billions of dollars)

Source of income	Independent estimate	CPS estimate	CPS as a percent of independent estimate
Total	2,402.5	2,164.9	90.1
Wages and salaries	1,632.3	1,616.3	99.0
Self-employment	112.6	130.1	115.5
Social Security[1]	155.2	142.3	91.7
Supplemental Security Income	9.0	7.6	84.9
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	13.8	10.5	76.0
Interest, dividends, and rental income	315.3	143.2	45.4
Veterans payments	14.0	8.8	63.3
Unemployment compensation	26.1	19.7	75.5
Workers' compensation	14.1	6.6	47.0
Private, government, and military pensions	110.1	79.7	72.4

[1]Includes Railroad Retirement benefits.

Appendix E. Summary Statistics for the 1980-85 Period

Table E-1. Household Income Statistics Before and After Taxes: 1980 to 1985

Subject	1985	1984	1983r	1982r	1981	1980
Mean household income[1]:						
Before taxes	$29,066	$28,444	$27,652	$27,092	$26,953	$27,498
After taxes	22,646	22,333	21,754	21,093	20,693	21,243
Median household income[1]:						
Before taxes	$23,618	$23,215	$22,694	$22,480	$22,561	$23,120
After taxes	19,401	19,191	18,817	18,425	18,360	18,996
Mean amount of taxes paid[1]:						
One or more taxes	$6,947	$6,626	$6,425	$6,538	$6,763	$6,763
Federal income taxes	4,675	4,480	4,456	4,738	5,124	5,236
State income taxes	1,330	1,237	1,170	1,078	1,047	1,121
FICA payroll taxes	1,894	1,760	1,683	1,638	1,620	1,454
Property taxes on own home	811	802	796	821	768	751
Taxes as a percentage of total money income:						
One or more taxes	22.5	21.9	21.8	22.6	23.6	23.1
Federal income taxes	13.2	13.0	13.1	14.1	15.4	15.3
State income taxes	3.8	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.2	3.3
FICA payroll taxes	5.6	5.3	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.6
Property taxes on own home	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.4	2.3
Share of total income by fifths:						
Before taxes:						
Lowest fifth	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1
Second fifth	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.2
Third fifth	16.3	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.7	16.8
Fourth fifth	24.4	24.6	24.6	24.6	24.8	24.8
Highest fifth	45.7	45.3	45.2	45.0	44.4	44.2
After taxes:						
Lowest fifth	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.9
Second fifth	11.0	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.5	11.6
Third fifth	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.5	17.8	17.9
Fourth fifth	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.1
Highest fifth	42.6	42.3	42.1	41.8	40.9	40.6

[r]Revised. The 1983 and 1982 figures differ from those originally published. For further details, see Series P-23, Nos. 147 and 143.
[1]In 1985 dollars.

Note: For more detail on any of these years, consult the appropriate report in Series P-23: No. 126 for 1980, No. 132 for 1981, No. 137 for 1982, No. 143 for 1983, and No. 147 for 1984.